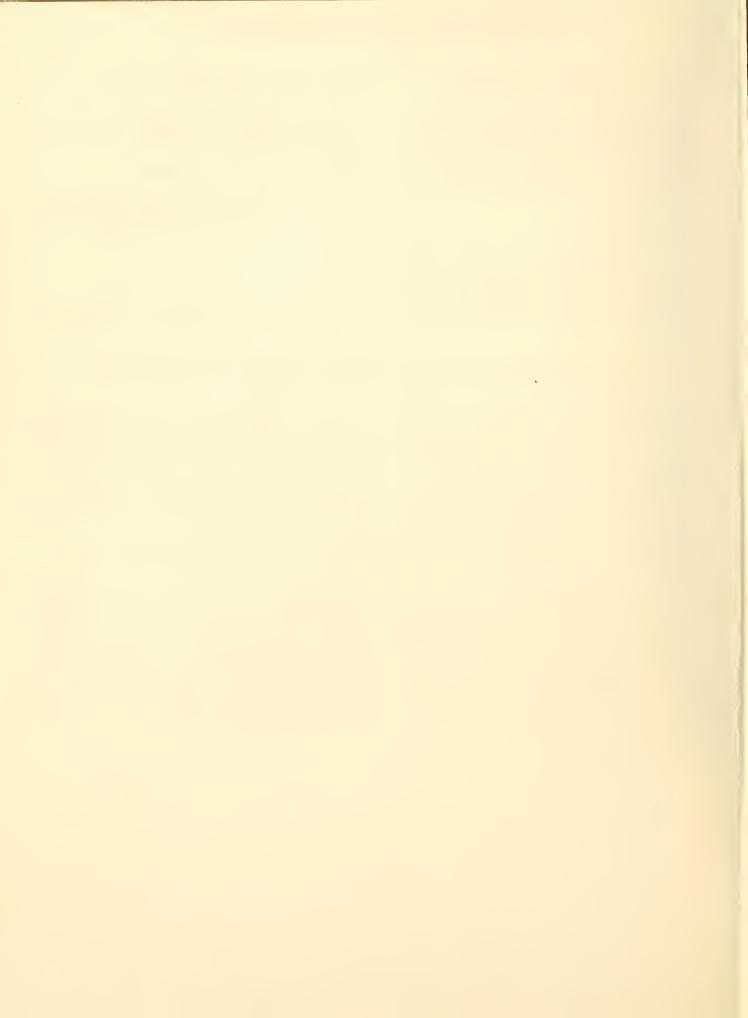
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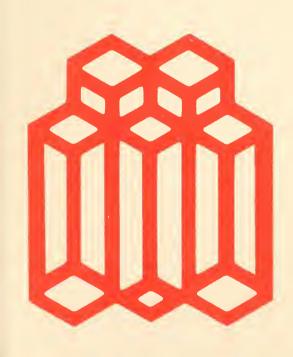
1987Census of Mineral Industries

MIC87-A-9

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

Pacific States

Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington, Pacific Offshore



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If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call (301) 763-5938.

1987

Census of Mineral Industries

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Issued October 1990



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CONTENTS

Pacific States

IntroductionUsers' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number	Page V X
STATES	
Alaska	CA-1 HI-1 OR-1 WA-1
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1 B-1
Publication Program Inside bac	k cover



INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. They provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public.

Economic censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions.

Policy-making agencies of the Federal Government use the data, especially in monitoring economic activity and providing assistance to business.

State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.

Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, and keep their members informed of market changes.

Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

Title 13 of the United States Code (sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic censuses every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7. The 1987 Economic Censuses consist of the

Census of Retail Trade

Census of Wholesale Trade

Census of Service Industries

Census of Transportation

Census of Manufactures

Census of Mineral Industries

Census of Construction Industries

Special programs also cover enterprise statistics and minority-owned and women-owned businesses. (The 1987 Census of Agriculture and 1987 Census of Governments are conducted separately.) The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1993 covering the year 1992.

AVAILABILITY OF THE DATA

The results of each of the economic censuses are available in printed reports, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, and on microfiche, computer tape, compact discs with read-only memory, and flexible diskettes, for sale by the Census Bureau. Order forms for all types of products are available on request from Customer Services, Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. A more complete description of publications being issued from this census is on the inside back cover of this document.

Census facts are also widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Finally, State Data Centers in every State and Business and Industry Data Centers in many States also supply economic census statistics.

WHAT'S NEW IN 1987

Several changes have taken place for the 1987 censuses. Data will be reported on the basis of the newly revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system with selected reports including "bridge tables," linking the old and new classification systems. A new set of metropolitan areas has been adopted, and more detailed information will be available for businesses with no paid employees. For additional information on these changes, review the subsequent text.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic censuses have been taken together as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967, and before that for 1963, 1958, and 1954. Prior to that time, the individual censuses were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic censuses trace their beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for 1840 and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial

activities. In 1902, Congress established a permanent Census Bureau and directed that a census of manufactures be taken every 5 years. The 1905 manufactures census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular every-10-year population census.

The first census of business was taken in 1930, covering 1929. Initially it covered retail and wholesale trade, and construction industries, but it was broadened in 1933 to include some of the service trades.

The 1954 economic censuses were the first to be fully integrated—providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. These were the first censuses to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records have also been used to provide basic statistics as well for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires. The Enterprise Statistics Program, which publishes combined data from the economic censuses, was made possible with the implementation of the integrated census program in 1954.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses has continued to expand. The Census of Construction Industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. The Census of Transportation began in 1963 as a set of surveys covering travel, transportation of commodities, and trucks. New for 1987 are publications reporting on business establishments engaged in several transportation industries, paralleling the data on establishments in other sectors. This is part of a gradual expansion in coverage of industries previously subjected to government regulation. The Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was first conducted as a special project in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic censuses in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses.

Economic censuses have also been taken in Puerto Rico since 1909, in the Virgin Islands and Guam since 1958, and in the Northern Mariana Islands since 1982.

Statistical reports from the 1982 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series, and are available in some large libraries. All of the census data published since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

While the censuses provide complete enumerations every 5 years, there are many needs for more frequent data as well. The Census Bureau conducts a number of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* (retail and wholesale trade and service industries), the *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Industrial Reports*, and the *Quarterly Financial Report*. Most of these surveys, while providing more frequent

observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the censuses. The *County Business Patterns* program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1987 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics*. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1987 Economic Censuses*. Contact Customer Services for information on availability.

CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

General

This report, from the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, is one of a series of nine geographic division reports, each of which provides statistics for individual States within a defined geographic area. Additional separate reports are issued for individual industries or groups of related industries and for special subjects, such as fuels and electric energy consumed.

The introduction to the *General Summary* discusses, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the *General Summary* text will discuss the economic significance of the mining sector, the relation of value added by mining to value added by manufacture, some of the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the census, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between mining establishments, manufacturing plants, and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries

The 1987 Census of Mineral Industries covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in mining as defined in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual¹. This is the system of industrial classification developed by experts on classification in Government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. This classification system is used by Government agencies as well as many organizations outside the Government.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

The SIC Manual defines mining in the broad sense to include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally: solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, and gases such as natural gas. The term "mining" is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operation, milling (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.), and other preparations needed to make minerals marketable. Exploration is included as is the development of mineral properties. Services performed on a contract, fee, or other basis in the exploration and development of mineral properties are classified separately but within this division.

Mining operations are classified by industry on the basis of the principal mineral produced or, if there is no production, on the basis of the principal mineral for which exploration or development work is in progress. The recovery of material from culm banks, ore dumps, and other waste mineral piles is classified in the appropriate mining industry according to the mineral product recovered.

The crushing, grinding, or other treatment of certain earths, rocks, and other nonmetallic minerals not in conjunction with mining activities is not included in this division but is classified as manufacturing. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining) also are excluded.

Mining operations carried on as secondary activities at manufacturing establishments (such as clay pits at clay products plants or sand and gravel operations at readymixed concrete plants) are not within the scope of this census. However, selected data (production workers' wages and hours; total cost of supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work; and quantity of production for mined products) on such mining activities have been obtained in the 1987 Census of Manufactures and are included in the mining reports. They are clearly specified wherever included.

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A company operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. A mineral establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services and productionworker wages and hours, by State. These consolidated reports were then allocated to State establishments based on the data reported at the State level. The 1987 figures for establishments include the summation of operations for each State allocated from these nationwide reports.

Use of Administrative Records

From a mailout universe of about 34,000 mining establishments, approximately 12,000 small single-establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The first column in tables 2a and 5 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were generally not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 2 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

The industry classification codes included in the administrativerecord files were used for those establishments excused from filing census forms. Generally, these codes were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description was incomplete, or where there were relatively fine lines of demarcation among industries or between mining and nonmining activities, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product or activity information. Therefore, the total establishment count should be viewed as an approximate measure. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable.

In the 1987 census, as in the 1982, 1977, and 1972 censuses, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses if they reported more than \$500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

Auxiliaries

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses,

storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. As in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports (form ES-9200) for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in 1 of 31 mineral industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the 1987 SIC Manual. The 1987 edition of this manual represents a major revision for mineral industries from the 1972 edition and its 1977 supplement. Appendix A of the 1987 manual notes the revisions in the four-digit industry levels between 1972/77 and 1987.

An industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same product or closely related group of products. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, number of employees, and payroll. Application of these criteria led to formulation of 31 mining industries for 1987, and each was assigned a four-digit code. This represents a reduction of four-digit industries from 42 in 1972/77. The classification system also provides broader groups of industries, with 20 threedigit groups and 4 two-digit groups. Within industries, the system provides for seven-digit products and five-digit product classes. Products are considered primary to an industry if the first four digits of the product codes are the same as the industry code. Products whose first four code numbers differ from the industry code are called secondary products. To determine the industry classification of an establishment, the seven-digit products are grouped together according to the first four digits of the product code. The first four digits of the group of products with the largest value of production become the industry code for the establishment. (For mineral service industries, the classification is on the basis of receipts for services performed.)

In most industries, establishments making products falling into the same industry category use a variety of processes. Separate statistics are provided on the various types of operation. Whenever possible, separate figures are shown for establishments with mines only, mines with preparation plants, and preparation plants only. Separate figures are provided by type of mine (underground, open pit, and combination). Separate statistics also are provided on producing and nonproducing operations, an establishment being defined as nonproducing if no mineral products were shipped during the year.

Statistics usually are provided on the production of minerals mined and used in the same establishment for producing prepared minerals or used at the producing establishment for fuel.

Differences in the integration of production processes and types of operation should be considered when relating

the general items (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the State statistics in the tables of this report is based on the total value of shipments and receipts and capital expenditures. When the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only total capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications. Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- do Ditto.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "I tons."

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Industries-Five- year industry and product statistics	Minerals Branch Industry Division Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-5938

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Indus- tries-Annual product statis- tics (domestic and interna- tional) except fuels	Bureau of Mines Metals Nonmetallic minerals International	(202) 634-1055 (202) 634-1202 (202) 632-8970
Mineral Indus- tries- Coal and oil and gas pro- duction	National Energy Information Center (NEIC) staff Department of Energy	(202) 586-8800
To order any Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD) Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-4100
Import/Export publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendix]

ltem	State historical	State by industry	State by industry group and type of operation	State summary	State by county and industry group	State by county and establishment size
Establishments: Total number Employment size	1	2a, 2b	3	4 4	5	6 6
Employment and payroll: Number of employees Payroll Production, development, and exploration—	1	2a 2a	3	4 4	5 5	
Workers Hours Wages Supplemental labor costs	1 1 1	2a 2a, 2b 2a, 2b		4 4 4 4	5 5 5	
Value added, cost of supplies, shipments, and inventories: Value added by mining	1 1	2a 2a, 2b	3	4 4 4 4	5 5	
Purchased electricity	1	2a		4 4 4 4	5	
New and used capital expenditures excluding land and rights: Total Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Mineral exploration and development.	1	2a		4 4 4 4	5	
Rental payments Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights				4		

CONTENTS

Alaska

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

		9-
Sum	mary of Findingse Map	2 3
TAF	BLES	
IAL		
HIST	TORICAL STATISTICS	
1.	Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years	5
STA	TE STATISTICS	
2a. 2b. 3. 4.	Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982	5 6 8
BOF	ROUGHS AND CENSUS AREAS STATISTICS	
5.	Industry Group Statistics for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1987	8
EMP	PLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS STATISTICS	
6.	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1987	9

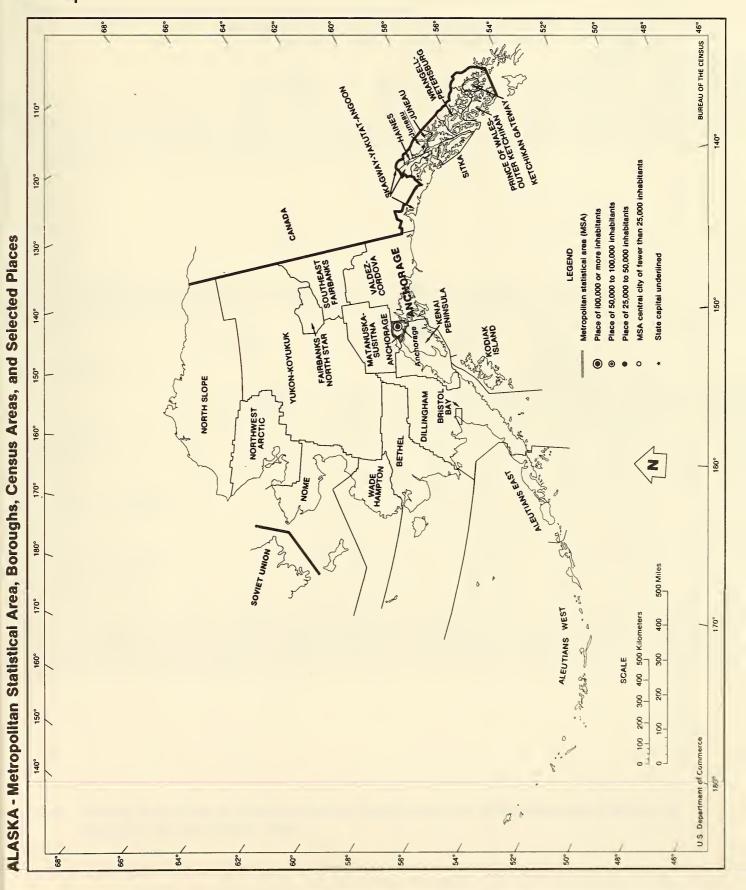
⁻⁻ Not applicable for this report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 175 establishments classified in mineral industries in Alaska was \$8.6 billion in 1987 or 5 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$13.8 billion in 1982, when it was 6 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$8.0 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$404.1 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making

comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Alaska was 7.4 thousand in 1987 or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 45 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for most of the State's mineral industries employment.



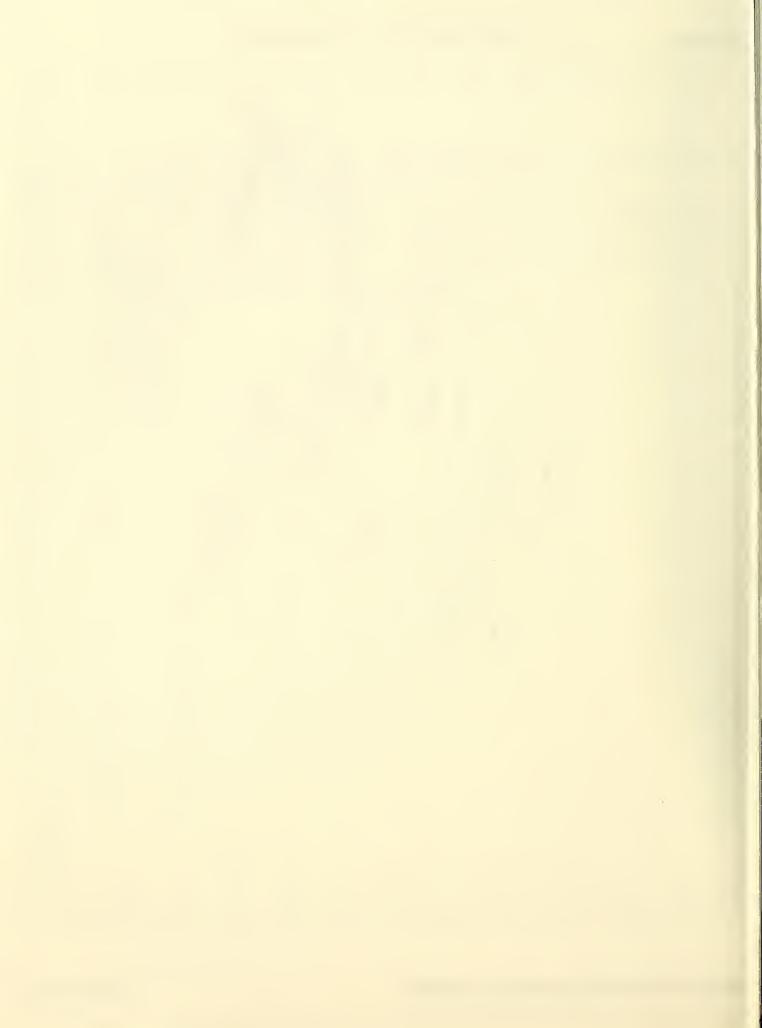


Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers				Cost of supplies		
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	175 1197 154 125	47 (NA) 47 31	7.4 13.4 5.5 2.6	404.1 524.8 152.7 40.5	4.4 9.1 3.5 1.7	10.0 21.2 7.7 3.7	231.8 327.0 84.3 24.8	8 018.8 14 093.2 1 215.9 354.4	1 340.2 2 931.0 919.4 119.8	8 566.6 13 782.5 1 433.9 353.2	792.4 3 241.7 701.4 121.0

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

-	and madally groups with 100 cmploye							1987				,		1982	
010				olishments ing year All er		All employees		n, developi oration wor			Cost of supplies used.				
code	SIC Industry group and industry		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees ² (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	-	175	47	7.4	404.1	4.4	10.0	231.8	8 018.8	1 340.2	8 566.6	792.4	13.4	14 093.2
10	Metal mining	E2	39	5	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.9	11.2
104 1041	Gold and silver ores Gold ores	E2 E2	30 29	4	88 88	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	.3 88	9.9 (D)
12	Coal mining	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
1221	mining	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oll and gas extraction	-	124	41	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	12.3	14 054.9
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	33 33	15 15	FF FF	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	FF FF	(D) (D)
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	-	89 17	26 6	CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	8.2 2.6	845.8 363.7
1389	services Oil and gas field services, n.e.c	- E1	11 61	3 17	AA EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	FF FF	(D) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

-	neaning of abbreviations and symbo			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ing establish	ments					
					Mines	s only		Mil	nes with pre	paration plan	nts		-	
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit m ines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	175 7.4 8 018.8	157 (D) (D)	19 (D) (D)	(D)	2 (D) (D)	16 (D) (D)	7 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	-	2 (D) (D)	129 (D) (D)	18 (D) (D)
10	METAL MINING							:						
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	39 (D) (D)	35 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	4 (D) (D)	-	4 (D) (D)	-	-	29 (D) (D)	(D)
103	LEAD AND ZINC ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 (D) (D)	-	- -	-	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	30 (D) (D)	28 (D) (D)	(D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	4 (D) (D)	-	(D)	- -	<u>-</u> -	22 (D) (D)	(D) (D)
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- - -	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	5 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	-	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	-	- -	<u>-</u>	5 (D) (D)	- -
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	-	1 (D) (D)	=
12	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	2 (D) (D)	1 - (D)	-	1 - (D)	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	-	-	<u> </u>
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	(D)	2 (D) (D)	1 - (D)	- -	1 - (D)	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	- -	<u>-</u>	- -	Ξ-
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	124 (D) (D)	111 (D) (D)	16 (D)	-	-	16 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	93 (D)	13 (D) (D)

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

<u> </u>	lifearing of abbreviations and symbol			Producing establishments										
					Mine	s only		Mi	nes with pre	paration plan	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item-	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted ¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION— Con.													
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS									,				
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	33 (D) (D)	20 (D) (D)	16 (D) (D)	- -	-	16 (D) (D)	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	-	4 (D)	13 (D) (D)
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	2 (D) (D)	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -	- -
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	89 (D) (D)	89 (D) (D)	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>	- - -	-	- - -	89 (D) (D)	-
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	10 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)	- - -	- -	- -	- -	2 (D) (D)	- -	2 (D) (D)	-	- - -	7 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	7 (D) (D)	6 (D) (D)	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	6 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	- - -	1	-	-	<u>-</u>	:	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	=
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS													
	EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number _ Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	-	-	-	-	2 (D) (D)	-	2 (D) (D)	-	-	-	

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber	175	Cost of suppliesmil dol_	1 340.2
With 0 to 19 employees do	128	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do	911.2
With 20 to 99 employees do	32 15	Resales do- Purchased fuels consumed do-	1.1
With 100 employees or more do	15	Purchased fuels consumed do Purchased electric energy:	25.2
All employees:		Quantity mil kWh	91.7
Average for year1,000 Payroll for yearmil dol	7.4	Costmil dol	5.4
Payroll for yearmil dol	404.1	Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh	(D)
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Contract workmil dol	397.3
Average for year1,000	4.4	Cost of purchased communication services do	5.3
March do	4.4	Cost of purchased communication services	5.5
May do	4.3	Value of shipments and receipts do	8 566.6
August do	4.4	Value of resales do	1.4
November do	4.4	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	792.4
Hoursmillions	10.0	New capital expenditures during yeardo	438.8
January to March do	2.4	Buildings and other structures, except land do	295.1
April to June do	2.5 2.5	Buildings and other structures, except land do	143.7
July to September do October to December do	2.5		400
 		Used capital expenditures during yeardo	19.3 .3
Wagesmil dol	231.8	Buildings and other structures, except land do	19.0
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do	61.7		
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do	26.4	Mineral exploration and development ¹ do	334.3
Payments for voluntary programs do	35.3	Rental payments during year do	26.0
Value added by mining do	8 018.8	Buildings and other structures, except land do	3.9
•		Machinery and equipment do	22.1
Inventories, beginning of 1987 do	286.6		
Inventories, end of 1987 do	273.7	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights ¹ ² do	259.4

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by boroughs and census areas in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by boroughs and census areas. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Establishments during year		All employees		Productio expl	n, developm oration work	nent, and ers		Cost of supplies used,		
SIC	Geographic area and industry group	E	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Alaska	-	175	47	7.4	404.1	4.4	10.0	231.8	8 018.8	1 340.2	8 566.6	792.4
	Nome Census Area	E2	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	E2 E2	3 3	3 3	AA AA	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	-	8	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	-	2 2	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Offshore	-	26	9	СС	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13 131 138	Oil and gas extraction	111	26 4 22	9 3 6	CC AA CC	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)

Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

Some statistics for boroughs and census areas or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such boroughs and census areas and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

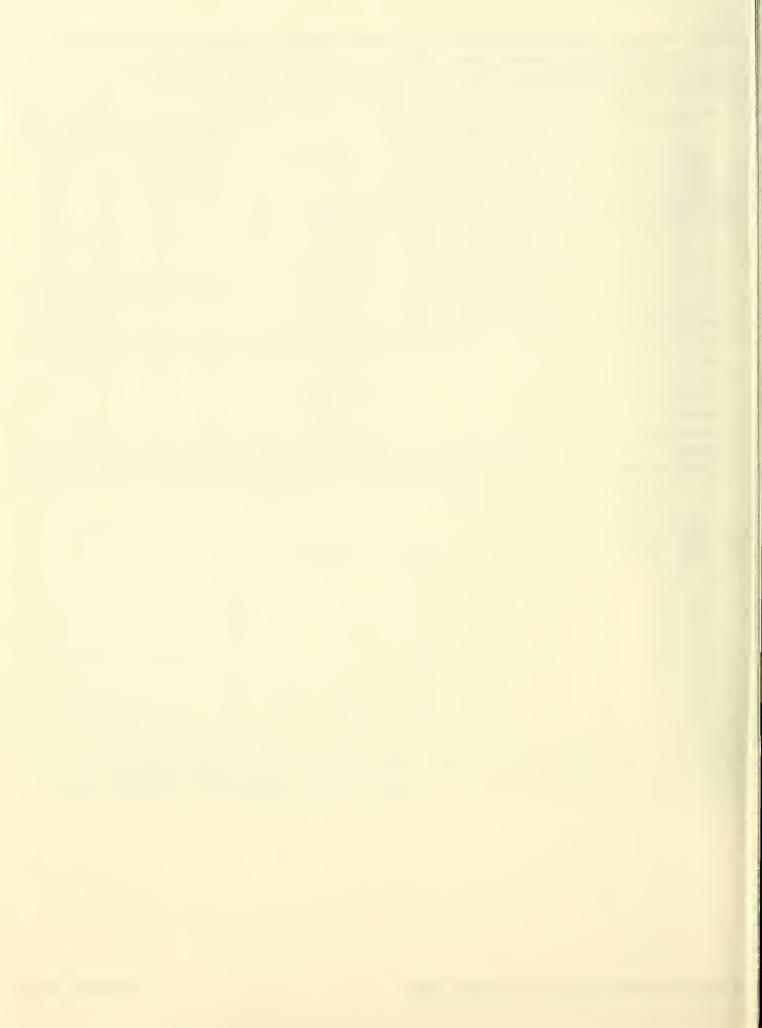
¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Boroughs and Census Areas: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by boroughs and census areas in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by boroughs and census areas. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Alaska	175	39	2	124	10	Alaska – Con. Matanuska-Susitna	3	3			_
0 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	87 18	23	1	55 13	8	0 to 19 employees	3	3	_	_	-
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	23	7 3	=	15 15	1	Nome	5	3	-	-	2
50 to 99 employees	14	2	_ 1	12 10	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	- 3	_	-	2
500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees	2 2	_	-	2 2	-	North Slope	1	_	-	1	_
Anchorage	8	5	_	_	3	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	8	5	_	_	3	Northwest Arctic	2	1	-	-	1
						0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	-	1
Bethel	1	1	-	-	-	Wade Hampton	1	1	-	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	1	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees Yukon-Koyukuk	1	-	-	-	_
Fairbanks North Star	13	12	-	-	. 1	0 to 19 employees	6	5	1	-	_
0 to 19 employees	13	12	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	1	1 -	- 1	-	-
Juneau	2	1	-	-	1	Offshore	26	-	-	26	-
0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	17 7	-	-	17 7	_
Kenai Peninsula	2	-	_	1	1	100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1	Undistributed	102	5	-	96	1
Ketchikan Gateway	1	1	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	69 2 1	4	Ξ	64 20	1 -
0 to 19 employees	1	1	-	-	-	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	8 4	_	_	8 4	_

¹Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual boroughs and census areas and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



CONTENTS

California

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

		Page	,
Sun	mmary of Findingste Map	3	
_			-
TA	BLES		
HIS	STORICAL STATISTICS		
1.	Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years	5	,
STA	ATE STATISTICS		
2a. 2b. 3. 4.		6	
CO	UNTY STATISTICS		
5.	Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987	9	,
EM	PLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS STATISTICS		
6	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment Size Class for Counties: 1997		

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

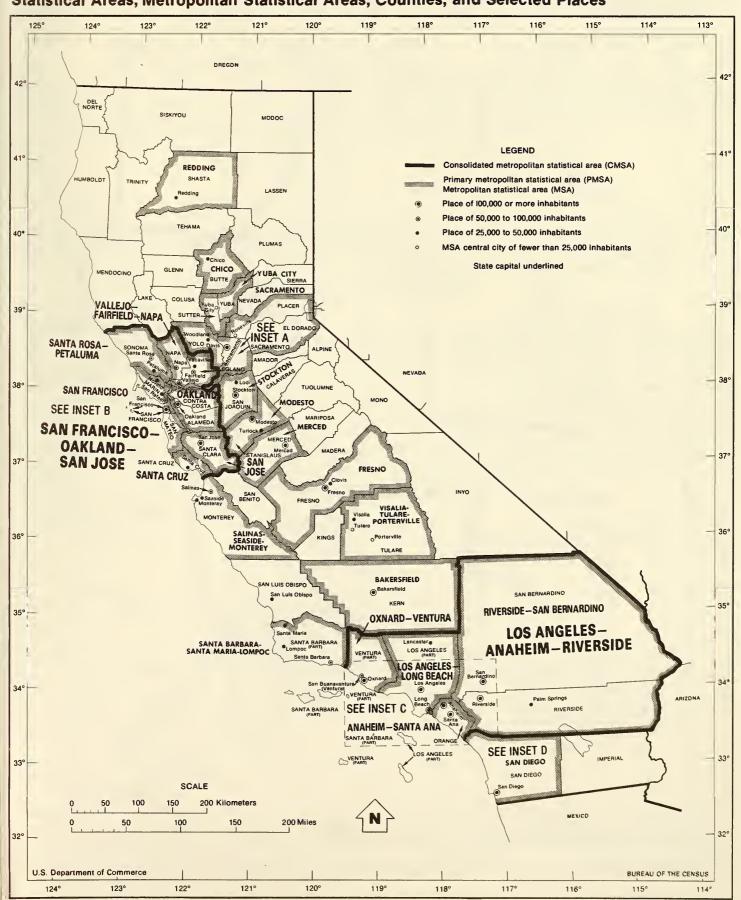
The total value of shipments and receipts for the 1,387 establishments classified in mineral industries in California was \$8.7 billion in 1987 or 6 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to \$13.6 billion in 1982, when it was 5 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to \$6.5 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$1.4 billion. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making

comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in California was 44.1 thousand in 1987 or 6 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 14 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 74 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

State Map

CALIFORNIA - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



CALIFORNIA - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places

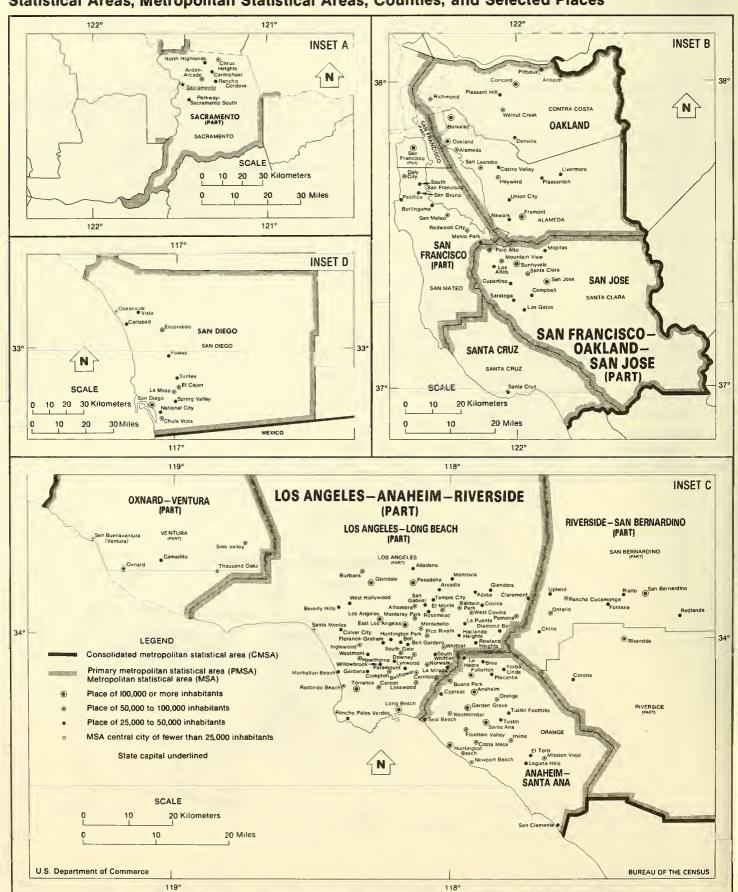


Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations end symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Establishments during yeer		All employees			on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Weges (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	
1987 1982 1977 1972	1 387 11 583 1 307 1 179	3 5 0 (NA) 295 245	44.1 51.3 34.8 29.0	1 383.8 1 466.2 633.8 340.1	25.2 30.8 23.1 19.3	5 1.9 63.6 45.5 39.1	69 5 .9 764.1 378.9 206.3	6 484.2 11 844.3 3 551.6 1 400.9	3 149.0 5 236.7 1 797.5 631.7	8 693.2 13 643.0 4 5 16.7 1 7 8 5.5	939.9 3 438.1 832.3 247.2

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						1982	
0.0				shments ng year	All emp	oloyees		n, developi oration wor			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC code	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	Ali em- ployees ² (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	-	1 387	350	44.1	1 383.8	2 5 .2	51.9	695.9	6 484.2	3 149.0	8 693.2	939.9	51.3	11 844.3
10	Metal mining	·-	99	22	EE	(D)	1.5	3.0	40.1	2 55.8	114.4	313.0	57.2	EE	(D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores	-	54 51	1 5 15	1.4 EE	42.0 (D)	1.1 (D)	2.2 (D)	29.9 (D)	206. 8 (D)	82.8 (D)	237.8 (D)	51.8 (D)	1.0 .9	3 5 .3 33.7
108 1081	Metal mining services Metal mining services	-	20 20	1	.2 .2	4.6 4.6	.1 .1	.3 .3	3.9 3.9	12.6 12.6	7.6 7.6	17.7 17.7	2.4 2.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
109 1094 1099	Miscellaneous metal ores Uranium-radium-vanadium ores Miscellaneous metal ores, n.e.c	- -	13 3 10	5 3 2	BB AA AA	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	BB (NA) .4	24.4 (NA) 24.4
12	Coal mining	E9	12	1	BB	(D)	(Z)	(Z)	.2	.6	.3	.8	.1	cc	(D)
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	E8 E8	11 11	1	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	BB (NA)	- (NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	_	936	217	32.5	1 028.5	16.8	34.5	457.5	5 215.7	2 571.1	6 994.5	792 .3	40.2	11 067.4
131 1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas Crude petroleum and natural gas	- -	381 381	72 72	19.1 19.1	673.6 673.6	6.5 6.5	13.3 13.3	19 8 .5 19 8 .5	4 432.0 4 432.0	1 930. 8 1 930.3	5 681.7 5 681.7	681.0 681.0	19.9 19.9	9 682.7 9 682.7
132 1321	Natural gas liquids Natural gas liquids	-	36 36	15 15	. 8 .8	27.4 27.4	. 5 .5	1.1 1.1	17.3 17.3	72.0 72.0	371.9 371.9	399.0 399.0	44.9 44.9	.7 .7	256.2 2 5 6.2
138 1381 1382	Oil and gas field services Drilling oil and gas wells Oil and gas field exploration	E1 E1	519 8 8	130 32	12.6 4.0	327.6 107.3	9.8 3.3	20.2 6.6	241.6 83.6	711.7 183.2	268.5 66.2	913. 8 232.3	66.4 17.2	19.6 5 .9	1 128.5 386.6
1389	ServicesOil and gas field services, n.e.c	E1 E1	64 367	9 89	. 8 7.7	27.1 193.2	.6 6.0	1.3 12.2	18.3 139.8	4 8 .2 480.3	25.0 177.2	69.2 612.4	4.1 45.1	1.6 12.1	8 9. 5 652.3
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	340	110	9.1	272.5	6.9	14.4	198.2	1 012.1	463.2	1 385.0	90.3	8.6	683.0
142 1422 1423 1429	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E3	78 14 24 40	26 6 8 12	1. 8 .4 .6 .9	52.9 13.2 16.3 23.5	1.4 .2 .5	2.9 .4 1.0 1.4	39.0 6.1 13.2 19.6	145.5 38.8 42.3 64.3	79. 8 11.6 27.4 40.8	20 8 .9 45.8 64.1 99.0	16.4 4.6 5.6 6.1	EE .7 .3 CC	(D) 34.2 21.1 (D)
144 1442 1446	Sand and gravel Construction sand and grevel Industrial sand		190 177 13	65 59 6	3.6 3.3 .3	107.9 98.5 9.3	2.7 2.5 .2	5.7 5.3 .4	81.0 74.3 6.7	364.5 332.3 32.2	132.3 114.8 17.5	468.6 421.9 46.7	28.2 25.2 3.0	2. 5 2.2 .3	158.1 138.9 19.2
145 14 5 9	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerels_ Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, n.e.c.	-	11	5	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	.1 (NA)	1.8 (NA)
147 1474	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining _ Potash, soda, and borete minerels	-	9	4 4	EE	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	FF FF	(D) (D)
149 1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerels, except fuels Miscelleneous nonmetellic minerels,	-	38	9	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	68.4
	except fuels	-	38	9	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	68.4

¹Payroll and seles dete for some smell single unit compenies with up to 20 employees (cutoff veried by industry) were obteined from edministrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These dete were then used in conjunction with industry everages to estimate items shown for these smell establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tebuleted. The following symbols ere shown where estimated dete based on edministrative-record date account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

¹General stetistics for some industries end industries end industry groups are withheld to evoid disclosing dete for individual compenies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown end employment-size renge is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

MINERAL INDUSTRIES-GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	23 5 5 11	.5 .2 .2 .2	7.6 3.3 3.3 3.6	8.2 4.6 4.6 2.0	(X) 8 446.4 8 446.4 3 992.5

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	1 387 44.1 6 484.2	1 366 43.8 6 483.7	356 10.0 4 442.3	4 (D) (D)	27 (D) (D)	325 9.8 4 432.1	230 8.5 1 140.2	5 (D) (D)	212 7.2 1 034.0	13 (D) (D)	42 .7 79.1	738 24.7 822.2	21 .3 .4
10	METAL MINING						1							
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	99 (D) 255.8	91 (D) (D)	9 (Z) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	6 (Z) (D)	- -	12 (D) 231.2	(D)	10 (D) (D)	-	3 (Z) (D)	67 (D) (D)	8 (D) (D)
101	IRON ORES	_												
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	5 (Z) (D)	5 (Z) (D)	5 (Z) (D)	-	5 (Z) (D)	- - -	-	- -	-	-	-	- -;	- -
102	COPPER ORES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	1 (Z) (Z)	1 (Z) (Z)	1 (Z) (Z)	- -	1 (Z) (Z)	- -	- -	-	- - -	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	54 1.4 206.8	47 (D) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	-	- -	10 (D) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	9 (D) (D)	-	3 (Z) (D)	31 .3 7.5	7 (D) (D)
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	6 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	Ξ	=	-	-	1 (D)	1 (D)	-	=	-	4 (Z)	1 (Z) (D)
108	METAL MINING SERVICES	(0)	(6)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	(0)
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	20 .2	20	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	- -	-	20 .2	:
109	mining mil dol MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES	12.6	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	-
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	13 (D) (D)	13 (D)	-	-	-	-	1 (D) (D)	=	1 (D)	- -	-	12 (D)	:

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[FOI II	neaning of abbreviations and symbo	715, 56 0 111110	ductory text.	- For explain	audit of tell	115, 566 app		ing establish	nments	·				
			-		Mine	s only		Mi	nes with pre	paration plan	nts		,	
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	pit	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted ¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
12	COAL MINING													
122	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	12 (D) .6	12 (D) .6	8 (Z) (D)	<u>-</u>	8 (Z) (D)	- -	- -	-	-	- -	-	(D) (D)	<u>-</u>
122	COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	11 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	8 (Z) (D)	- -	8 (Z) (D)	- -	- - -	-	1	- -	-	3 (D)	-
124	COAL MINING SERVICES							i						
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	1 (Z) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	-	: -	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	- -	1 (Z) (D)	<u>-</u>
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number _ Employees	936 32.5 5 215.7	924 (D) (D)	325 9.8 4 432.1	: -	<u>-</u> -	325 9.8 4 432.1	-	<u>-</u> -	- -	- -	35 (D) (D)	564 21.9 711.7	12 (D) (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	381 19.1 4 432.0	370 19.1 4 432.1	325 9.8 4 432.1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	325 9.8 4 432.1	-	-	- -	- -	- -	45 9.3 -	11 (Z) 1
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	36 .8 72.0	35 (D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	-	- -	-	=	-	-	35 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees	519 12.6 711.7	519 12.6 711.7	-	-	=	-	-	- -	=	<u>-</u>	-	519 12.6 711.7	- -
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mll dol	340 9.1 1 012.1	339 9.1 (D)	14 .2 8.5	1 (D) (D)	13 (D) (D)	-	218 (D) 909.0	3 (D) (D)	202 (D) (D)	13 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	103 (D) (D)	1 (Z) (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments	5 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	5 (D) (D)	:	5 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	-
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000 Value added in minIng mll dol	78 1.8 145.5	78 1.8 145.5	(D)	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	72 1.6 138.8	(D)	71 (D) (D)	-	2 (Z) (D)	(D)	-

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—

Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only		Mir	nes with prej	paration plai	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.													
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	190 3.6 364.5	190 3.6 364.5	2 (Z) (D)	:	2 (Z) (D)	- -	100 2.1 274.2	2 (Z) (D)	91 2.0 265.1	7 .1 (D)	2 (Z) (D)	86 1.4 83.7	- -
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	11 (D) (D)	11 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	1 (D) (D)	- -	9 (D) (D)	-	7 (D) (D)	2 (Z) (D)	-	1 (Z) -	-
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in	9 (D)	8 (D)	1 -	Ξ	1 -	-	6 (D)	-	3 (D)	3 (D)	- -	1 (D)	1 (Z)
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	_	-	(D)
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mil dol	9 (D) (D)	9 (D) (D)		=	-	<u>-</u> -	=	- -	:	- - -	- -	9 (D)	Ξ -
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	38 (D) (D)	38 (D) (D)	(D)	<u> </u>	3 (D) (D)	=	31 (D) (D)	=	30 (D) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	-	4 (D) -	-

^{*}Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year number	1 387 1 037 269 81	Production, development, and exploration workers—Con.	51.9 12.1 12.9 13.4 13.5
Average for year1,000_ Payroll for year mil dol	44.1 1 383.8	Wagesmil dol.	695.9
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolldo	240.8
Average for year 1,000 March	25.2 23.9 25.0 25.8	Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributionsdo Payments for voluntary programsdo	103.5 137.3
Augustdo Novemberdo		Value added by miningdo	6 484.2

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Inventories, beginning of 1987 mil dol Inventories, end of 1987 do	389.4 397.6	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) mil dol	939.9
Cost of suppliesdo	3 149.0	Buildings and other structures, except land do	431.4 24.9 406.5
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installeddo	1 570.2	wacrimery and equipment do	
Resales do- Purchased fuels consumed do-	8.8 47 9. 4	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	33.9 9.1
Purchased electric energy: Quantitymil kWh	4 735.9	Machinery and equipmentdo	24.8
Cost mil dol_ Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh_	289.6 558.1	Mineral exploration and development1do	474.6
Contract work mil dol_	800.9	Rental payments during yeardo_ Buildings and other structures, except landdo_	81.5 15.3
Cost of purchased communication servicesdo_	9.4 8 693 .2	Machinery and equipment do	66.3
Value of shipments and receiptsdo_ Value of resalesdo_	10.7	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights ¹ ² do	606.9

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	California	-	1 387	350	44.1	1 383.8	25.2	51.9	695.9	6 484.2	3 149.0	8 693.2	939.9
	Alameda County	-	13	10	.5	18.4	.4	.7	11.6	50.8	17.3	63.0	5.1
14 144	Nonmetailic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	<u>-</u>	13 10	10 9	.5 BB	18.4 (D)	.4 (D)	.7 (D)	11.6 (D)	50 .8 (D)	17.3 (D)	63.0 (D)	5.1 (D)
	Calaveras County	-	6	3	.3	5.7	.2	.4	4.2	27.8	6.7	21.8	12.7
14 149	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	3	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Contra Costa County	E2	10	6	.4	12.7	.2	.4	5.2	24.9	6.9	30.1	1.6
10 109	Metal mining Miscellaneous metal ores	-	1	1	AA AA	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	E2 E3	9	5 3	BB .1	(D) 4.1	. 2 .1	.4	5.2 3.5	24 .9 1 3 .4	6.9 4.1	30.1 16.4	1.6 1.1
	Imperial County	-	2	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	-	2 2	2 2	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Inyo County	-	12	3	.2	3.7	.1	.2	1.9	10.6	7.9	14.7	3.9
10	Metal mining	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Kern County	-	34	10	1.8	50.0	1.4	2.9	38.0	359.4	284.4	625.4	18.3
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	E1	5 5	2 2	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
13 132	Oll and gas extraction Natural gas liquids	-	12 12	5 5	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
14 145 147	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	16 3 1	3 2 1	EE AA EE	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
	Los Angeles County	E2	55	16	1.1	32.3	.8	1.4	19.9	75.6	75.7	145.2	6.2
14 142 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _ Sand and gravel	E3 E3 E4	34 8 20	15 2 12	1.0 .2 .7	28.9 4.8 20.9	.7 .2 .5	1.3 .3 .9	17.0 4.3 12.5	72.3 13.3 58.4	27.9 11.2 1 6. 5	9 4.3 23.1 7 0 .5	5.9 1.4 4.4
	Napa County	-	2	2	ВВ	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	-	1	1	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Orange County	-	19	6	.2	8.2	.2	.5	7.1	30.2	21.5	49.5	2.2
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E1	10 7	5 3	. AA .1	(D) 4.2	(D) .1	(D) .2	(D) 3.4	(D) 16.7	(D) 7.1	(D) 22.0	(D) 1.8
	Placer County	E1	7	3	.1	2.6	.1	.2	2.4	9.4	2.4	10.6	1.1
14	Nonmetailic minerals, except fuels	-	6	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Riverside County		19	7	.3	9.7	.3	.5	8.3	29.1	12.7	40.1	1.7
14 144	Nonmetailic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	_	18 11	7 6	.3	(D) 7.5	(D) .2	(D) .4	(D) 6.5	(D) 23.1	(D)	(D) 32.2	(D) .9

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county In 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Establishn y	nents during ear	All emp	loyees	Productio expl	n, developm oration work	ent, and ers		Cost of supplies		
SIC	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	California—Con. Sacramento County	-	9	3	.1	5.0	.1	.2	4.5	22.6	13.1	34.4	1.3
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	<u>-</u>	9 5	3	:1	5.0 4.4	.1 .1	.2 .2	4.5 4.1	22.6 22.0	13.1 10.5	34.4 31.3	1.3 1.2
	San Benito County	-	7	2	.2	8.2	.2	.4	6.5	21.0	9.0	27.5	2.6
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	-	8 1	2 1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	San Bernardino County	-	35	15	1.7	57.8	1.3	2.8	41.3	180.5	148.8	293.2	36.2
10 109	Metal mining Miscellaneous metal ores	- -	8 1	2 1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
14 142 144 147	Nonmetaille minerais, except fuels	E3 -	27 9 11 5	13 4 4 3	EE .3 AA CC	(D) 9.1 (D) (D)	(D) .2 (D) (D)	(D) .4 (D) (D)	(D) 5.4 (D) (D)	(D) 35.1 (D) (D)	(D) 12.3 (D) (D)	(D) 42.8 (D) (D)	(D) 4.5 (D) (D)
	San Diego County	E4	31	13	.7	18.8	.5	1.2	12.3	49.0	28.2	72.5	4.7
14 142 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _ Sand and gravel	E4 E7 E3	28 9 19	12 3 9	CC AA .5	(D) (D) 12.6	(D) (D) .3	(D) (D) .8	(D) (D) 9.1	(D) (D) 37.4	(D) (D) 18.5	(D) (D) 53.1	(D) (D) 2.9
	San Francisco County	-	6	4	cc	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	-	3 2	3 2	AA AA	(D) (D)	-	-	-	=	-	Ξ	=
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	3 3	1	BB BB	(D)	=	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ
	Santa Barbara County	-	18	10	1.1	35.8	.7	1.4	21.6	88.1	130.3	172.8	45.6
13 132	Oil and gas extractionNatural gas liquids	-	8 6	5 5	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
14 149	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	11 2	5 2	.8 CC	24.0 (D)	.6 (D)	1.1 (D)	17.4 (D)	67.5 (D)	(D) (D)	9 8. 9 (D)	(D) (D)
	Solano County	E 9	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E 9	3 1	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Sonoma County	E4	13	2	.2	4.5	.2	.3	3.8	14.8	6.0	19.5	1.3
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E4 E4	13 7	2 2	.2 .2	4.5 3.5	.2 .1	. 3 .3	3.6 2.7	14.8 11.6	6. 0 4.6	19.5 15.5	1.3 .6
	Tuolumne County	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	-	2 2	1 1	AA AA	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Ventura County	E1	13	6	.3	8.1	.2	.4	5. 9	25.7	30.4	55.3	.7
13 132	Oli and gas extraction	-	5 5	2 2	.1	3.8 3.6	.1 .1	.2 .2	2.9 2.9	12.5 12.5	25.5 25.5	37. 9 37.9	(Z) (Z)
14 144	Nonmetailic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E5 E5	8 8	4	.2	4.5 4.5	:1	.2 .2	3.0 3.0	13.2 13.2	4.9 4.9	17.4 17.4	. 7 .7
	Yuba County	E8	7	1	.1	3.5	.1	.2	2.9	5.7	5.6	10.4	.9
	Offshore	-	52	17	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13 131 138	Oil and gas extraction	=	52 5 47	17 4 13	EE CC EE	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(0) (0) (0)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)

Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes!

and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanat	ion of terms,	see append	ixes]		county in 1967 and are not included					
Geographic area and employment- size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
California	1 387	99	12	936	340	California Con.					
0 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	599 250	49 21	9 2	453 149	88 78	0 to 19 employees	6 5	_	-	-	b 5
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees	188 198	7	=	117 108	64 77	20 to 99 employees	ĭ	-	-	-	1
50 to 99 employees	71 47	4	- 1	47 34	20	Merced	5	-	-	-	5
250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees	23	1	1	19	2	0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
1,000 to 2,499 employees	5	-	-	4	i	Modoc	1	-	-	-	1
Alameda	13	-	-	-	13	0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	3 10	-	-	Ξ	3 10	0 to 19 employees	4 3	1 1	-	-	3
Alpine	1	1	_	_	_	20 to 99 employees	1	-	_	=	1
0 to 19 employees	1	1	-	-	-	Monterey	5	-	- '	-	5
Amador	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	_	-	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Napa	2	1	_	_	1
Butte	2	1	_	_	1	20 to 99 employees	1	_	-	·_	1
0 to 19 employees	2	- 1	_	_	,	250 employees or more	1	1	-	-	-
Calaveras	6	3	_	_	3	Nevada	8	2	-	-	6
0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees		·	1	-	40
20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	2 1	2 -	-	Ξ	ī	O to 19 employees	19 13	5	' '	3 2	10 5
Contra Costa	10	1	-	-	9	20 to 99 employees	6	-	-	ĩ	5
0 to 19 employees	4 5	-	-	-	4	Placer	7	1	-	-	6
20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	5 -	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 3	1 –	-	_	3 3
Del Norte	3	1	1	-	1	Plumas	3	1	_	_	2
0 to 19 employees	3	1	1	-	1	0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	-	2
El Dorado	6	-	-	-	6	Riverside	19	1	-	-	18
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4 2	-	-	-	4 2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	12 7	1	-	-	11
Fresno	6	3	-	1	2	Sacramento	9	-	_ [_ [΄
0 to 19 employees	4	3	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	6	-	-		6
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1	20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	3
O to 19 employees	1 1		-	-	1	San Benito	7	1	-	-	6
Imperial	2	2	_		_	0 to 19 employees	5 1	1 -	-	-1	4
20 to 99 employees	1	1	_	_	_	100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees	1	1	-	-	-	San Bernardino	35 20	8	-	-	27 14
inyo	12	4	-	-	8	20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	10	1	=	=	9 2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	9	2 2	-	-	7	250 employees or more	2	-	-	-	2
Kern	34	5	1	12	16	San Diego	31	2	1	-	28
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	24 8	3 2	1	7 5	13	0 to 19 employees	18 13	1	1	-	16 12
100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	Ĭ	=	-	-	1	San Francisco	6	3	3	-	-
Kings		_	_	1	_	0 to 19 employees	2	-	2	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_ }	1	_	20 to 99 employees 250 employees or more	3 1	3 -	1	-	_
Lake	4	_	_	_	4	San Joaquin	7	-	-	-	7
0 to 19 employees	4	_	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	5 2	-	-	-	5
Lassen	1	-	-	-	1	San Luis Obispo	5	1	_	_	
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	5	1	_	_	4
Los Angeles	55	10	3	8	34	San Mateo	3	_	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	39 13	10	3	7	19 12	0 to 19 employees	1	-	_	_	1
100 to 249 employees	3	-	-	-	3	20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Madera	3	2	-	-	1	Santa Barbara	18	1	-	6	11
0 to 19 employees	3	2	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	8 8	1 -	-	1 4	6 4
0 to 19 employees	3	2	-	-	1	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	1	-	-	1	- 1
20 to 99 employees	ĭ	-	-	-	i	Santa Clara	5	2	_	_	3
Mariposa	3	1	` -	-	2	0 to 19 employees	4	1	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees	3	1	- I	- 1	2	20 to 99 employees	1	il	_	-	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Meta miner min (SIC	als
California—Con. Santa Cruz	7	1	1	-	5	California — Con. Tulare	4	-	-	-		4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6 1	1 -	1 -	Ξ	4	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-		4
Shasta	8	_	-	-	8	0 to 19 employees	4	2	_	-		2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6	-	_	-	6 2	100 to 249 employees	1	i	= !	=		-
Sierra	5	5	_	-	_	Ventura	13	-	-	5		8
0 to 19 employees	4	4	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6	Ξ	_	2		4
Siskiyou	5	2	_	_	3	Yolo	6	-	-	-		6
0 to 19 employees	4	1	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-		6
20 to 99 employees	, ,	_	-		3	Yuba	7	3	-	-		4
0 to 19 employees	2	-	_	_	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1	1	_	_		-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	13	Offshore	52	-	-	52		-
0 to 19 employees	13 11	_	_	_	11	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	35 11	_	_	35 11		-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2	100 to 249 employees 250 employees or more	5	-	-	5		-
Stanislaus	7	-	-	-	. 7							
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6	-	_	-	6 1	Undistributed	878 691	20 19	1	848		9
Trinity	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees	132	19	-	663 130 28		1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	250 employees or more	27	_	-	26 27		_

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

CONTENTS

Hawaii

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

Sun	nmary of Findingste Map	Page 2 3
TA	BLES	
HIS	TORICAL STATISTICS	
1.	Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years	5
STA	ATE STATISTICS	
2a. 2b. 3. 4.	Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982	 5
co	UNTY STATISTICS	
5.	Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987	7
EM	PLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS STATISTICS	
6.	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987	7

⁻⁻ Not applicable for this report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 9 establishments classified in mineral industries in Hawaii was \$31.1 million in 1987 compared to \$12.8 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$23.5 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$7.4 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price

levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Hawaii was .2 thousand in 1987, remaining the same as 1982. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, industry was the only mineral industry in the State.

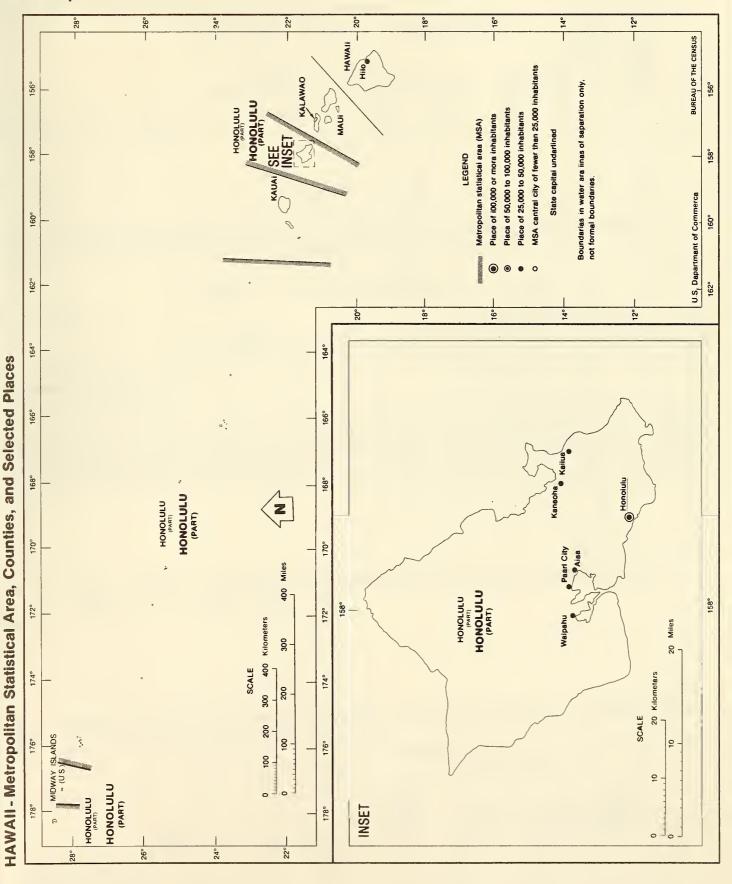




Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value maching added by installing maching ending (million maching)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987 1982 1977 1972	9 12 7 15	4 4 2 5	.2 .2 .1 .3	7.4 3.8 1.9 2.4	.2 .1 .1	.4 .2 .2 .4	5.7 2.6 1. 5 1.8	23.5 9.7 8.1 9.0	10.4 5.9 2.9 4.1	31.1 12.8 9.7 11.0	2.8 2.7 1.3 2.0

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						1982	
				shments ng year	All emp	oloyees		n, developi oration wor	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)		Payroll (million dollars)	Number	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital d expendi- tures (million	All em- ployees ² (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	E4	9	4	.2	7.4	.2	.4	5.7	23.5	10.4	31.1	2.8	.2	9.7
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E4	9	4	.2	7.4	.2	.4	5. 7	23.5	10.4	31.1	2.8	AA	(D)
142 1429	Crushed and broken stone, including riprapCrushed and broken stone, n.e.c	E4 E4	7 6	3 3	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	AA .1	(D) 9.4

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

¹General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ng establish	nments					
					Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plar	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri-	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	9 .2	9 .2	-	-	-	-	8 (D)	-	8 (D)	-	-	1 (D)	-
	mining mil dol	23.5	23.5		-	-	-	(D)	_	(D)	_	_	(D)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Producing establishments												
					Mine	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plai	nts				
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted ¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments	
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS														
	Establishmentsnumber_ Employees1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	9 .2 23.5	9 .2 23.5	-	- -	- -	- - -	8 (D) (D)	- - -	8 (D) (D)	- -	-	1 (D) (D)	- -	
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP														
	Establishments number_ Employees1,000_	7 (D)	7 (D)	-	_	-	-	7 (D)	-	7 (D)	_	-	_	_	
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	
144	SAND AND GRAVEL														
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	2 (D)	2 (D)	-	-	-	=	1 (D)	-	1 (D)	_	-	1 (D)	-	
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	_	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	

^{*}Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber	9	Cost of supplies mil dol	10.4
With 0 to 19 employeesdo	5	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	
With 20 to 99 employees do_ With 100 employees or more do_	4	installeddo	7.2
With 100 employees or more	-	Resalesdo	1.2
All employees:		Purchased fuels consumeddo	1.2
Average for year 1,000_ Payroll for year mil dol_	.2	Purchased electric energy: Quantity mil kWh	17.5
Payroli for year mil dol	7.4	Cost mil dol	1.4
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh	-
Average for year 1,000_	2	Contract work mil dol	.5
Marchdo	.2	Cost of purchased communication servicesdo	(Z)
May do	.2	Cost of pulcifased communication services	• •
Augustdo	.2	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	31.1
Novemberdo	.2	Value of resalesdo	-
Hours millions	.4	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	2.8
January to Marchdo	.1	New capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	2.0
April to Junedo_	-1	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.2 1.8
July to September do October to December do		New capital expenditures during yeardo_ Buildings and other structures, except landdo_ Machinery and equipmentdo_	1.8
	1		7
Wages mil dol_	5.7	Used capital expenditures during yeardo Buildings and other structures, except landdo_ Machinery and equipmentdo_	(7)
Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolldo	1.7	Machinery and equipment	.7
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security	***		
contributionsdo	.8	Mineral exploration and development1do	(Z)
Payments for voluntary programsdo	.9	Rental payments during yeardo	1.0
Value added by miningdo	23.5	Buildings and other structures, except landdo	(Z)
		Buildings and other structures, except landdo Machinery and equipmentdo	1.0
Inventories, beginning of 1987dodo	3.1		(D)
inventiones, end of 1907do	2.5	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights ¹ 2 do	(D)

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected. ²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used.		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Hawaii	E4	9	. 4	.2	7.4	.2	.4	5.7	23.5	10.4	31.1	2.8
	Honolulu County	E4	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14 142	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone, including riprap _	E4 E4	3 3	2 2	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

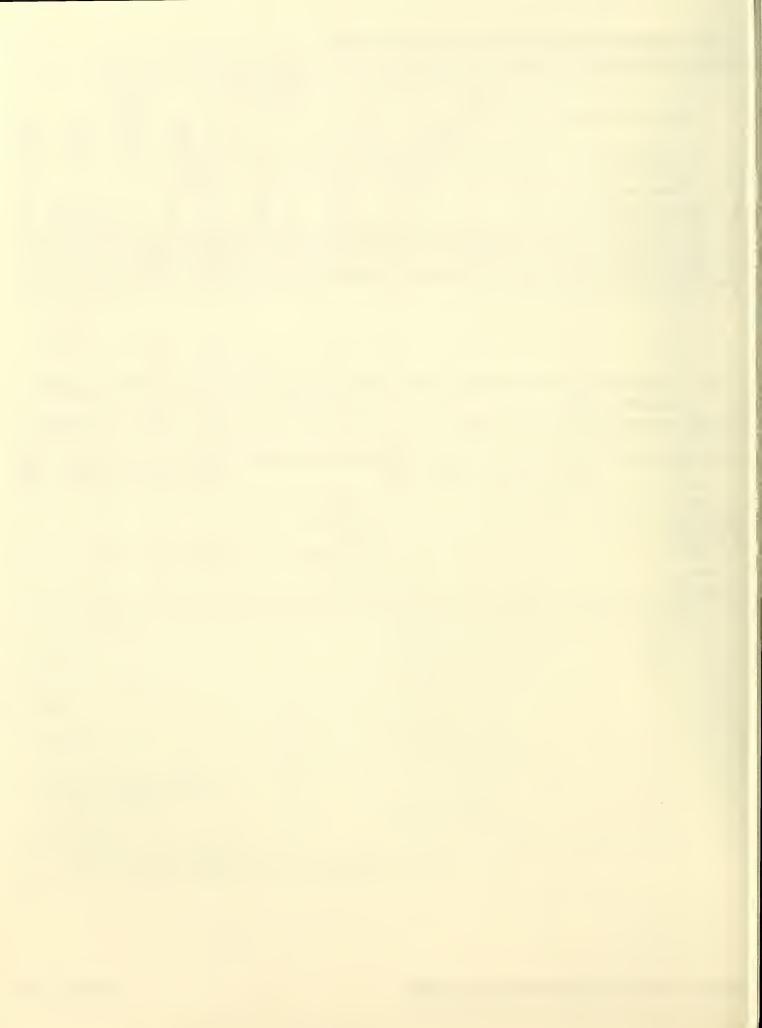
2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees; rounder of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	size class1	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Hawaii	9	-	-	-	9	Hawaii—Con. Honolulu	3			-	3
0 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	-	-	-	1 2
10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees	3	-	-	=	3 1	Kauai	2	-	-	-	2
Hawaii	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2 2
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	-	-	1 1	1 1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	t 1	-	-	- -	1

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



CONTENTS

Oregon

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

Sur Sta	mmary of Findingstte Map	Page 2 3
TA	BLES	
HIS	STORICAL STATISTICS	
1.	Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years	5
STA	ATE STATISTICS	
2a. 2b. 3. 4.	Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987	5 6
СО	UNTY STATISTICS	
5.	Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987	8
EM	PLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS STATISTICS	
6.	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987	9

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 172 establishments classified in mineral industries in Oregon was \$112.4 million in 1987 compared to \$80.4 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$78.5 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$33.5 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels When making comparisons to prior years, users

should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Oregon was 1.4 thousand in 1987. This is a decrease of 22 percent from 1982. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 71 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

OREGON - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, Primary Metropolitan

46° 45° 44° 43° 45. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 100 Miles IDAHO WALLOWA 80 100 Kilometers 117° 80 MSA central city of fewer than 25,000 inhabitants MALHEUR SCALE 9 BAKER Place of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants State capital underlined UNION 9 118° 40 20 UMATILLA HARNEY 119. GRANT Statistical Area, Metropolltan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places MORROW NEVADA LEGEND WHEELER 120° Consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) GILLIAM Primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) CROOK LAKE Place of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants Place of 100,000 or more inhabitants (SHERMAN VANCOUVER (PART) PORTLAND-JEFFERSON 121° 121° WASCO DESCHUTES KLAMATH 122° CLACKAMAS MULTNOMAH CALIFORNIA 122° PORTLAND • EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD LINN LANE Eugene Springfield MEDFORD Medford JACKSON Salem MARION COLUMBIA 123° DOUGLAS WASHINGTON 123° SALEM INCOLN Corvallis BENTON YAMHILI POLK CLATSOP TLLAMOOF JOSEPHINE U.S. Department of Commerce WASHINGTON COUNTY
1 Hillsboro
2 Aloha
3 Beaverton MULTNOMAH COUNTY coos 124" CURRY 2 Hazelwood 3 Gresham 45° 440 43° 46° 420

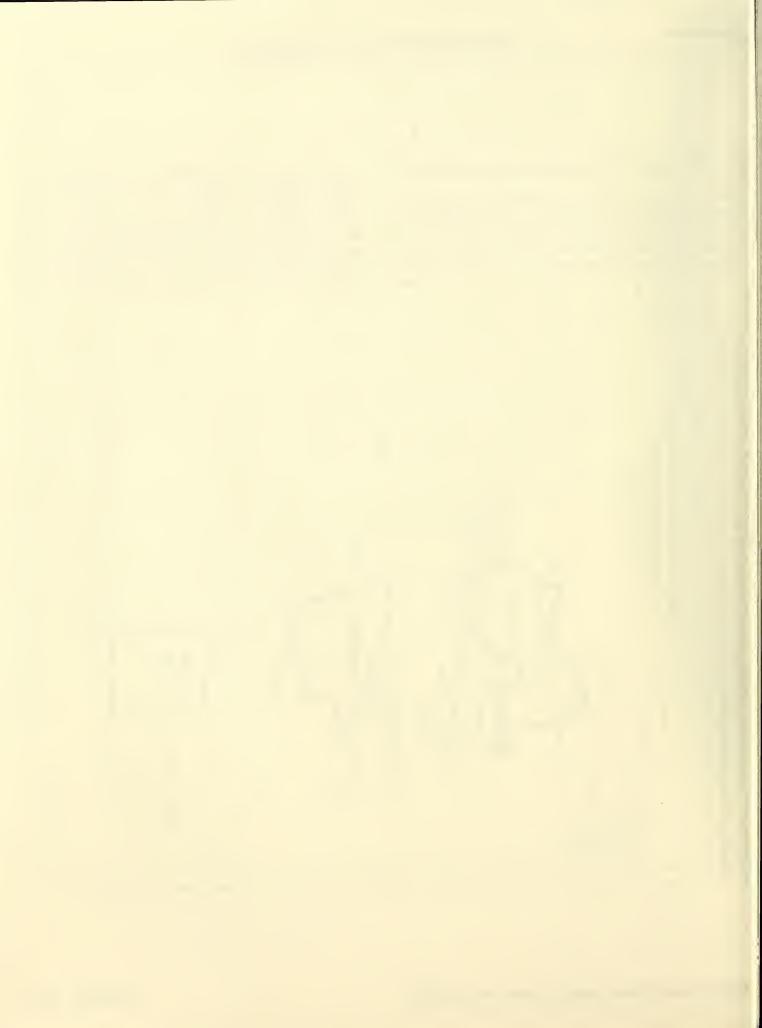


Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All emp	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	172 ¹ 200 157 136	16 (NA) 18 18	1.4 1.8 1.3 1.3	33.5 37.0 20.0 12.9	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1	2.0 1.9 2.0 2.2	20.9 19.1 14.5 9.8	78.5 60.3 59.1 37.6	44.1 32.6 23.2 15.9	112.4 80.4 7 6 .3 47.9	10.2 12.5 6.0 5.6

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

(area and madealy groupe that ree employe							-,			or oxpianati				
								1987						19	82
810				shments ig year	All emp	oloyees		n, developi oration wo			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees ² (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All Industries	E4	172	16	1.4	33.5	1.0	2.0	2 0. 9	78.5	44.1	112.4	10.2	1.8	60. 3
12	Coal mining	-	2	1	AA	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	2	1	AA	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BB	-
	mining	-	2	1	AA	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)	(NA)
13	Oil and gas extraction	E4	35	2	.2	3.1	.2	.3	2.6	14.0	5.6	16.9	2.8	88	(D)
138 1389	Oil and gas field services Oil and gas field services, n.e.c	E4 E4	23 8	2 1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	BB .1	(D) 7. 6
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E4	112	11	1.0	21.9	.7	1.5	16.2	55 .1	34.6	83.8	5.9	.9	40.6
142 1429	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E5 E 6	55 43	3 2	.4 .3	9.7 8.0	.3 .3	.7 . 6	7.5 6 .2	24.4 19.1	14. 6 12.5	3 6 .3 29.5	2.7 2.1	.4 .3	20.2 17.5
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E3 E3	41 37	6 6	.4 .4	9.0 8.7	.3 .3	.6 .6	6 .3 6 .1	20.5 19.7	13.0 12.5	31.2 29 .9	2.4 2.3	.4 BB	17.1 (D)
149 1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E3	10	2	.1	2.4	.1	.2	1.9	9.0	4.5	12.7	.7	(NA)	(NA)
	except fuels	E3	10	2	.1	2.4	.1	.2	1.9	9.0	4.5	12.7	.7	(NA)	(NA)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-0 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			ment, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (mìllions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							Produc	ing establish	ments					
					Mine	only		Mil	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted ¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES		_											
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	172 1.4	168 1.4	13 (Z)	Ξ	4 (Z)	9 (Z)	75 .7	1 (Z)	74 .7	-	2 (Z)	78 .6	4 (Z)
	mining mil dol	78.5	(D)	9.1	-	(D)	(D)	46.4	(D)	(D)	_	(D)	22.3	(D)
10	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	23 (D)	23 (D)	-	-	-	=	1 (Z)	1 (Z)	-	-	-	22 (D)	-
	Value added in mining mil dol	9.4	9.4	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	-
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	13 (D)	13 (D)	-	-	-	=	1 (Z)	1 (Z)	-	-	-	12 (D)	Ξ
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	_	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	_	-	(D)	-
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM										i			
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	2 (D)	2 (D)	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	2 (D)	_
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	(D)	_
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	7 (D)	7 (D)	_		_	-	-	_	_	-	-	7 (D)	=
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (D) (D)	1 (D) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1 (D) (D)	=
12	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number	2	2	_	_		_			_	_	_	2	_
	Employees 1,000 Value added in	(D)	(D)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
122	mining mil dol BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING		-	-	-	-	-			_	_			
	Establishments number	2	2						_			_	2 (D)	
	Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	2 (D) -	(D) -	-	- -	-	-		-	-	-	-	(D) -	_
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	35 .2	33 .2	9 (Z)	4	_	9 (Z)	_	_	-	-	-	24	2
	Value added in mining mil dol	14.0	14.1	(D)			(Z) (D)		_			_	(D)	(Z)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number	12 (D)	10	9	-	-	9	_	-	-	-	_	1	2
	Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol		(D) (D)	(Z) (D)	-	-	(Z) (D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	- (Z)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[FOI I	neaning of abbreviations and symbo	715, 5 66 1110	ductory text.	. Tor explai	audit of terr	115, 5 66 app		ing establish	nments					
					Mines	s only		Mir	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted ¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION— Con.													
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	23 (D) (D)	23 (D) (D)	-	-	- -	- -	-	-	- -	- -	- -	23 (D) (D)	- -
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	112 1.0 55.1	110 1.0 (D)	4 (Z) (D)	- - -	(Z) (D)	- - -	74 .7 (D)	-	74 .7 (D)	- -	2 (Z) (D)	30 .2 11.0	2 (Z) (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (Z) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	- - -	1 (Z) (D)	- -	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -	- -	- -	Ξ.
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	55 .4 24.4	53 .4 (D)	<u>:</u> -	<u>-</u>	- - -	-	53 .4 (D)	- -	53 .4 (D)	-	<u>-</u>	-	2 (Z) (D)
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	41 .4 20.5	41 .4 20.5	- -	-	-	-	12 .2 9.2	-	12 .2 9.2	- - -	2 (Z) (D)	27 .2 (D)	<u>-</u>
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments	2 (Z) (D)	2 (Z) (D)	2 (Z) (D)	-	(Z) (D)	_ -	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	-	Ξ.
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	3 (Z) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	-	- - -	-	- - -	- -	- - -	-	-	-	3 (Z) (D)	-
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	10 .1 9.0	10 .1 9.0	1 (Z) (D)	-	1 (Z) (D)	-	9 .1 (D)	-	9 .1 (D)	-	- - -	2	=

¹ Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber	172	Cost of supplies mil dol_	44.1
With 0 to 19 employeesdo_	156	Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery	
With 20 to 99 employeesdo	15	installeddo	28.0
With 100 employees or moredo	1	Resalesdo	1.1
All employees:		Purchased fuels consumeddo	6.9
Average for year 1 000	1.4	Purchased electric energy:	
Average for year 1,000 Payroll for year mil dol	33.5	Quantitymil kWh	122.9
	00.0	Costmil dol	4.4
Production, development, and exploration workers:		Electric energy generated less soldmil kWh	3.7
Average for year1,000	1.0	Contract work mil dol	3.7
Marchdo_	.9	Cost of purchased communication services do	.1
May do	1.0		
Augustdo	1.0	Value of shipments and receiptsdo	112.4
Novemberdo		Value of resalesdo	1.2
Hours millions	2.0	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	10.2
January to March do	.4	New capital expenditures during year (except failu allu filliferal fights)	7.4
April to June do	.5	New capital expenditures during yeardodo	1.0
July to Septemberdo October to Decemberdo	.5	Machinery and equipmentdo	6.4
October to Decemberdo	.5		
Wages mil dol	20.9	Used capital expenditures during yeardo_ Buildings and other structures, except landdo_	2.0
9		Buildings and other structures, except landdo	.1
Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolldo	6.7	Machinery and equipmentdo	1.9
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security	3.2	Mineral exploration and development ¹ do	7
contributionsdo	3.2		·′
Payments for voluntary programsdo	3.0	Rental payments during year do !	2.5
Value added by mining do	78.5	Rental payments during year	.3
	44.0	Machinery and equipment do	2.2
Inventories, beginning of 1987do_ Inventories, end of 1987do_	11.6	Evapped mineral evaluation development land and rights 2	(0)
inventories, end of 1967	12.3	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights ¹ ² do	(D)

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Oregon	E4	172	16	1.4	33. 5	1.0	2.0	20. 9	78.5	44.1	112.4	10.2
	Lane County	E4	9	3	.1	3.1	.1	.2	1.9	7.0	4.0	10.1	.9
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E4 E3	8 4	2 2	AA .1	(D) 2.6	(D) .1	(D) .1	(D) 1.5	(D) 5.8	(D) 3.3	(D) 8.4	(D) .7
	Multnomah County	E 5	10	4	.2	8.4	.1	.2	1.6	5.9	3.4	8.6	.7
12 122	Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	2 2	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	-

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-01 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

25ome statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral Indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oll and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Oregon	172	23	' 2	35	112	Oregon—Con.					
0 to 4 employees	89	17	-	27	45	Lake	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 9 employees 10 to 19 employees	39 28	4 -	1 -	4 2	30 26	20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees	14	2	_	1	11	Lane	9	1	-	-	8
100 to 249 employees	i	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6 3	- 1	-	-	6 2
Baker	7	6	-	-	1	Lincoln	6		_	_	6
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	6	6	-	-	-	0 to 19 employees	6	_	_	_	6
	'	_	-	_		Linn	6	2	_	_	4
Benton	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	6	2		_	4
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2		3	_		_	•
Clackamas	7	-	-	-	7	Malheur 0 to 19 employees	2	, i	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	-	7	20 to 99 employees	1	<u>-</u>	-	-	i
Clatsop	1	-	-	-	1	Marion	7	1	-	_	6
0 to 19 employees	1	_	_	-	1	0 to 19 employees	7	1	-	-	6
Columbia	4	_	_	_	4	Multnomah	10	-	2	_	8
0 to 19 employees	,				3	0 to 19 employees	6	-	1	-	5
20 to 99 employees	1	-	=	-	1	20 to 99 employees	3 1	-	- 1	-	3
Coos	6	-	-	-	6	Polk	3	_	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees	6	-	_	_	6	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3
Crook	,		_	_		Tillamook	3	_	_	_	3
0 to 19 employees				_	,	0 to 19 employees	3	_	_	_	3
	· i	_	-		'	Umatilia	•	_	_	_	
Deschutes	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees	,			_ [1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	Union	2	_	_	_	,
Douglas	7	-	-	-	7	0 to 19 employees	2	_		_ [2
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	-	7	Wasco	3	_		-	•
Jackson	8	1	-	-	7	0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	8	1	_	-	7			_	_	-	3
Jefferson	1	_	_	_	1	Washington	11 9	2 2	-	-	9
0 to 19 employees		_	_			0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
		_	_	-	,	Yamhiii	9	-	_	_	9
Josephine	4	2	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	9	-	_	_	9
0 to 19 employees	4	2	-	-	2	Undistributed	45	7		35	2
Klamath	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	42	6	-	33	3
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	20 to 99 employees	3	1	-	2	-

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."



CONTENTS

Washington

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

Sur Sta	mmary of Findingsate Map	Page 2 3
TA	ABLES	
HIS	STORICAL STATISTICS	
1.	Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years	5
ST	TATE STATISTICS	
2a. 2b. 3. 4.	Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982	5 5 6 8
СО	DUNTY STATISTICS	
5.	Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987	9
EM	IPLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS STATISTICS	
6.	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987	9

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 189 establishments classified in mineral industries in Washington was \$380.3 million in 1987 compared to \$237.5 million in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to \$275.7 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to \$83.8 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price

levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Washington was 2.8 thousand in 1987, remaining the same as in 1982. The nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 36 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

WASHINGTON - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan

49° 48° 47° 46° 42° BUREAU OF THE CENSUS IDAHO ASOTIN 117° PEND Spokane SPOKANE GARFIELD WHITMAN SPOKANE Consolideted metropolitan statisticel aree (CMSA) MSA central city of fewer than 25,000 inhebitants Primary metropoliten statistical area (PMSA) COLUMBIA STEVENS Place of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants Place of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants 118° Plece of 100,000 or more inhabitents Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) 118° State capital underlined WALLA WALLA LEGEND LINCOLN Walla Walla ADAMS FERRY RICHLAND-KENNEWICK-PASCO FRANKLIN 119° 119° Richland Pasco Kennewick Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Countles, and Selected Places BENTON GRANT DOUGLAS OKANOGAN 120° 120° CANADA Z OREGON CHELAN KITTITAS YAKIMA YAKIMA KLICKITAT 121° 121° 100 Miles SEATTLE TACOMA Bellingham WHATCOM SEATTLE BELLINGHAM SNOHOMISH SKAGIT KING SKAMANIA Seattle 100 Kilometers 8 Renton OLakes District
TACOMA PIERCE 122° **Everett** Edmonds 122° SCALE Vancouve CLARK 80 PORTLAND-VANCOUVER COWLITZ OLYMP! BREMERTON 9 Olympia 123° VANCOUVER KITSAP 40 123° 20 MASON WAHKIAKUM 20 CLALLAM GRAYS HARBOR PACIFIC JEFFERSON 124° U.S. Department of Commerce 125° 49° 480 46° 45° 47°

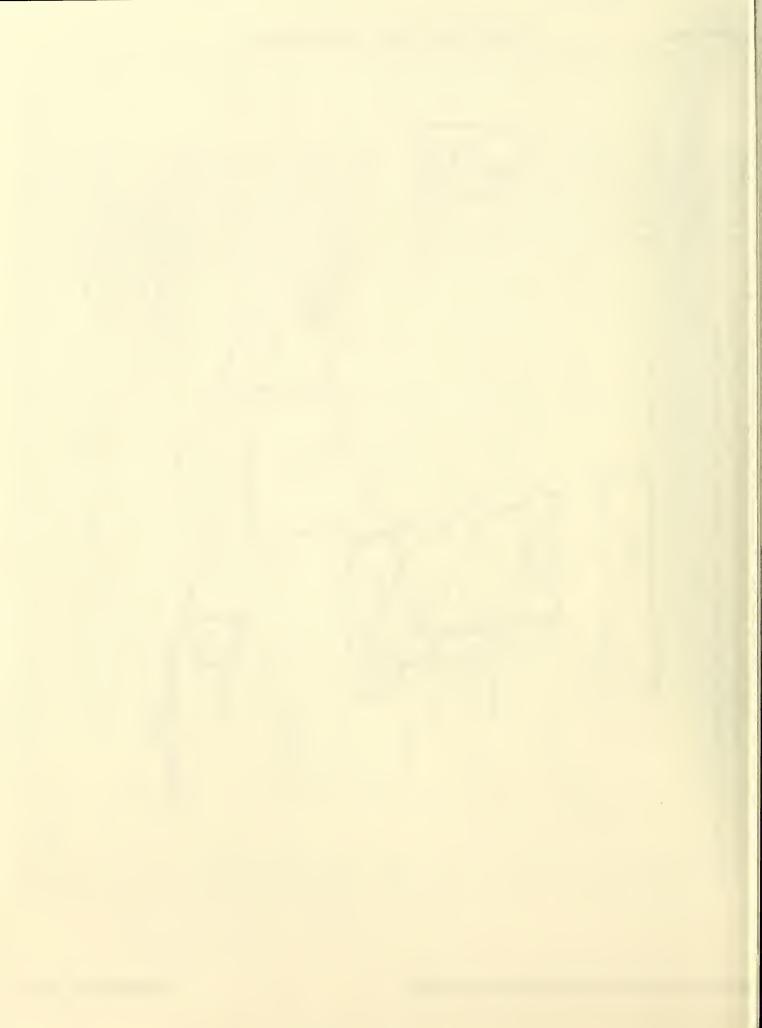


Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All em	oloyees		on, developm Noration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	189 1229 199 175	20 (NA) 18 21	2.8 2.8 2.0 1.9	83.8 66.8 36.2 18.2	2.2 2.2 1.5 1.6	4.4 4.5 3.1 3.1	61.4 51.4 25.7 14.6	275.7 161.9 84.9 45.9	137.0 119.0 63.8 25.1	380.3 237.5 132.5 56.6	32.3 43.4 16.2 14.5

Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

								1987						19	982
CIO				shments g year	All emp	oloyees		n, developi oration wo			Cost of supplies used.				
SIC	Industry group and industry	E¹	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees ² (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	E1	189	20	2.8	83.8	2.2	4.4	61.4	275.7	137.0	3 80. 3	32.3	2.8	161.9
10	Metal mining	-	32	5	.6	19.2	.4	.7	10.9	91.1	23.7	102.8	12.0	cc	(D)
104 1041	Gold and silver ores	-	15 13	3 3	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	AA AA	(D) (D)
108 1081	Metal mining services	-	8 8	2 2	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
12	Coal mining	-	7	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	СС	(D)
122 1221	Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal and lignite surface	-	6	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	cc	(D)
	mining	_	5	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	,	E6	45	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.7	38.2
138 1389	Oil and gas field services Oil and gas field services, n.e.c	E5 E5	38 15	2 2	BB BB	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	.7	36.7 12.1
14		E1	105	11	1.0	27.6	.8	1.7	21.3	90.6	44.7	124.4	10.9	.9	44.7
142 1429	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E1	34 22	4 3	.4 .3	10.3 7.7	.3 .2	.7 .4	7.9 5. 6	32.3 25.1	17.1 11.3	43.5 32.4	5.8 3.9	.3 .2	12.6 8.4
144 1442	Sand and gravel Construction sand and gravel	E2 E2	55 52	6 5	.5 BB	13.0 (D)	.4 (D)	.8 (D)	10.3 (D)	44.0 (D)	19.3 (D)	59.6 (D)	3.6 (D)	.4 .3	22.4 19.7
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	10	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
	except fuels	-	10	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			nent, and exploration kers		
Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures Crushed and broken stone, including riprap Sand and gravel	16 4 11	.2 (D) .1	2.6 (D) 2.1	4.9 (D) 3.2	(X) (D) 3 831.7

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

								ing establish						
			!		Mines	only		Min	nes with prep	paration plai	nts			
SIC ode	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Non du es lishm
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number	189	180	13	3	7	3	61	2	59	-	5	101	
	Employees 1,000	2.8	2.8	(D)	(D)	(Z)	(Z)	1.9	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	.8	
	mining mil dol	275.7	280.9	(D)	(D)	1.5	(D)	221.2	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	48.8	
	METAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	32 .6	29 .6	4 (D)	3 (D)	1 -	-	(D)	(D)	-		1	22 (D)	
	Value added in mining mil dol	91.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	_	(D)	(D)	_	_	(D)	(D)	
2	COPPER ORES													
-	Establishments number	1	1	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	LEAD AND ZINC ORES													
	Establishments number	1 (Z)	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	Ξ	-	_	-	
	Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	(Z)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
4	GOLD AND SILVER ORES	(2)												
	Establishments number	15	15	2	2		_	2	2	_	_		11	
	Employees1,000 Value added in	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	
6	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments number	1	1	-	-	_	_		-	_	-	1	_	
	Employees 1,000 Value added in	-	-	-	-	-	ş -	7	-	-	-	-	-	
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	
8	METAL MINING SERVICES													
- (Establishments number Employees 1,000	8 (D)	8 (D)	-	3	=	-	_	-				8 (D)	
Ŋ	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(D)	
9	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
ı	Establishments number	6	4	1	. 1	-	3 -	_	-	-	_	-	3	
Н	Value added in	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-	} -	-	-	1	-	-	(Z)	
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	
	COAL MINING													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	7 (D)	6 (D)	3 (Z)	-	3 (Z)	-	2 (D)	-	2 (D)	-	-	1 (Z)	
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)		(Z) (D)		(D)		(D)	1		(Z)	
2	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	(5)	(2)	(0)		(0)		(2)		(5)			(=)	
	Establishments number	6	5	3	_	3	_	2	_	2		_	_	
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	
4	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	1 (Z)	1 (Z)	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	1 (Z)	
	Value added in mining mil dol	(z)	(Z)		_								(Z)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[For r	neaning of abbreviations and symbo	ols, see intro	ductory text.	For explan	ation of tern	ns, see appe		ing establish	ments					
					Mines	only			nes with prep	paration plai	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	45 (D) (D)	41 (D) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	- - -	-	3 (Z) (D)	- - -	- -	- -	-	- - -	38 (D) (D)	4 - (D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol_	7 (Z) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	3 (Z) (D)	- - -	- -	3 (Z) (D)	- - -	-	- -	- -	- - -	-	4 - (D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	38 (D) (D)	38 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	<u>-</u> -	38 (D) (D)	<u>-</u>
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	105 1.0 90.6	104 1.0 (D)	3 (Z) (D)]	3 (Z) (D)]	57 .8 71.7	-	57 .8 71.7	-	(D)	40 (D) (D)	1 (Z) (D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	1 (Z) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	-	1 (Z) (D)	- - -	-	-	-	- -	=	- -	=
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in mining mil dol	34 .4 32.3	34 .4 32.3	-	- -	: -	<u>-</u>	33 (D) (D)	-	33 (D) (D)	-	1 (D) (D)	-	= -
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
ŀ	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol_	55 .5 44.0	55 .5 44.0	-	-	-	-	15 .3 28.8	-	15 .3 28.8	-	3 (D) (D)	37 (D) (D)	= -
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mil dol	2 (Z) (D)	2 (Z) (D)	1 (Z) (D)	-	1 (Z) (D)	-	1 (Z) (D)	-	1 (Z) (D)	- - -	-	-	:
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in mining mil dol	3 (D) (D)	3 (D) (D)	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	3 (D) (D)	Ξ-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987-Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Producing establishments											
					Mines	only		Mir	nes with pre	paration plai	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	and other	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted ¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
14	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS —Con.													
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	10 (D)	9 (D)	1 -	-	1 -	-	8 (D)	-	8 (D)	-	-	-	1 (Z)
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	(D)

Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explana	1	pponditor,	
Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during year number_ With 0 to 19 employees do_ With 20 to 99 employees do_	189 169 16	Cost of supplies mil dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do	137.0 103.2
With 100 employees or moredo_	4	Resales do_ Purchased fuels consumed do_	1.0
All employees: Average for year1,000 Payroll for year mil dol	2.8 83.8	Purchased electric energy: Quantity mil kWh Cost mil dol	348.5 8.0
Production, development, and exploration workers: Average for year	2.2 2.0 2.2	Electric energy generated less sold mil kWh_Contract work mil dol_Cost of purchased communication services do_	5.3 11.5
Augustdo_ Novemberdo_	2.2 2.2	Value of shipments and receiptsdo Value of resalesdo	380.3 1.1
Hours millions. January to March do April to June do do	4.4 1.0 1.1	Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do New capital expenditures during year do Buildings and other structures, except land do	32.3 18.0 1.8
July to Septemberdo October to Decemberdo	1.1 1.1	Machinery and equipmentdo	16.1
Wages mil dol	61.4	Used capital expenditures during yeardodo	3.5 .5
Supplemental labor costs not included in payrolldo Legally required expenditures, including Social Security	21.7	Machinery and equipmentdo	3.0
contributions do Payments for voluntary programs do	8.9 12.8	Mineral exploration and development1do	10.8
Value added by miningdo_	275.7	Rental payments during year	3.6 .6 2.9
Inventories, beginning of 1987do Inventories, end of 1987do	31.6 32.6	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights ^{1 2} do	12.3

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

abbit	previations and symbols, see introductory tox. To experiment of terms, see appointment												
				nents during ear	All emp	loyees		n, developm oration work			Cost of supplies used.		
SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number ² (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
	Washington	E1	189	20	2.8	83.8	2.2	4.4	61.4	275.7	137.0	380.3	32.3
	Chelan County	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	-	1	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Clark County	E 3	7	1	.1	5.4	(Z)	.1	1.0	2.7	1.7	4.2	.2
	Ferry County	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
10 104	Metal mining Gold and silver ores	- -	2 2	1	AA AA	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	King County	E 2	33	3	.2	6.1	.2	.4	4.6	17.8	10.2	25 .6	2.4
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E 2	2 3	2	.2	4.5	.1	.3	3.4	14.9	7. 2	20.3	1.8
	Lewis County	-	4	1	сс	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12 122	Coal mining	-	2 2	1	CC CC	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
	Pierce County	E1	9	2	.2	4.5	.1	.3	3.7	2 1.0	5 .0	24.1	1.9
14 144	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Sand and gravel	E1 -	9 6	2 2	.2 AA	4.5 (D)	.1 (D)	.3 (D)	3.7 (D)	2 1.0 (D)	5.0 (D)	2 4.1 (D)	1.9 (D)
	Snohomish County	E1	11	1	.1	2 .8	.1	.2	2.3	8.3	5.2	10.5	3.0
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	11	1	.1	2.8	.1	.2	2.3	8.3	5.2	10. 5	3.0

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

2Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Ge	rographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
	Washington	189	32	7	45	10 5	Washington—Con.					
O to	4 employees	95	19	5	28	43	Cowlitz—Con.					
5 to	9 employees	95 3 7	5.	_	11	21 30	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 2	_	_	-	1
10	to 19 employees	37	3	-	4	30	20 to 99 employees		_	_	_	
20	to 49 employees [13	2	1	1	9	East.	,				
100	to 99 employees	3	1	-	-	2	Ferry			_	_	_
500	to 999 employees	3 1	_	1]	0 to 19 employees	1	1	_	_	_
		·		·		1	100 to 249 employees	l i	i	_	_	_
	Benton	1	_	-	-	1	. ,					
) to	o 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Franklin	1	-	-	-	1
	Chelan	2	1	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees	1	_	-	-	1
20	to 99 employees	1	_	_	_	1						
100	to 99 employees to 249 employees	1	1	-	-		Grant	4	-	-	-	4
							0 to 19 employees	2	_	_		2
	Clallam	2	-	-	_	2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	1 1	_	_		1
1 1/	o 19 employees	2	_ :	_		,						· ·
, "	o 19 employees	_	_	_	_		Grays Harbor	1	_	_	_	1
	Clark	7	2	_	_	5						
			_				0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
1) to	19 employees	6	1	-	-	5						
: 20	to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-	Island	2	-	-	-	2
	Cowlitz	3	-	-	_	3	0 to 19 employees	2	_	_	_	2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment- size class ¹	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Washington—Con. King	33	6	4	_	23	Washington—Con. Snohomish	11	-	_	-	11
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	30 3	6 -	3 1	=	21 2	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	10 1	<u>-</u>	-	_	10 1
Kitsap	2	-	_	-	2	Spokane	14	9	-	-	5
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2	0 to 19 employees	14	9	-	-	5
Kilckitat	1	-	-	-	1	Stevens	11	4	-	-	7
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	10	4	-	-	6
Lewis	4	-	2	-	2		'	-	_	_	'
0 to 19 employees 250 employees or more	3	-	1	-	2	Thurston	5	-	-	-	5
1	1	-	1	-	-	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Okanogan	1	-	-	-	1						_
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1	Whatcom	5	-	-	-	5
Pacific	3	-	-	-	3	0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3	Yakima	4	-	-	-	4
Pierce	9	- }	-	-	9	0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	7 2	-	-	- -	7 2	Undistributed	57	8	1	45	3
Skagit	4	-	-	-	4	0 to 19 employees 20 to 99 employees	53 3	6	1	43	3
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4	100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	1	-

Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

CONTENTS

Pacific

[Page numbers listed here omit the prefix that appears as part of the number of each page]

Sum	mary of Findings	Page 2
		<u> </u>
TAE	BLES	
HIST	TORICAL STATISTICS	
1.	Historical Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years	3
STA	TE STATISTICS	
2a.	Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987 and	
2b.	Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Mines by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated Associated With a State: 1987	
3.	Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a	3
4.	Summary Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987	4
COL	INTY STATISTICS	
5.	Industry Group Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987	
EMP	PLOYMENT-SIZE CLASS STATISTICS	
6.	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987	4

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 6 establishments classified in mineral industries in the Pacific Offshore area was withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

This area represents offshore areas below the 50th parallel that are not designated as California Offshore.

California Offshore represents State waters and Channel Islands zones 6A, B, C, D, and E. Pacific offshore areas above the 50th parallel are designated Alaska Offshore. The oil and gas extraction industry was the only mineral industry in the area.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		ents during ear	All em	oloyees		on, developm loration work			Cost of supplies used.		
Year	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)		Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value purchased machinery added by installed, mining etc. (million (million	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
1987	6 11 7 (NA)	2 7 3 (NA)	(D) 1.3 (D) (NA)	(D) 39.3 (D) (NA)	(D) 1.0 (D) (NA)	(D) 2.2 (D) (NA)	(D) 29.1 (D) (NA)	(D) 488.3 (D) (NA)	(D) 259.5 (D) (NA)	(D) 529.0 (D) (NA)	(D) 218.7 (D) (NA)

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987 and 1982

[Not applicable]

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			***				Produc	ing estab <mark>lis</mark> t	ments			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
					Mines	s only		Mi	nes with pre	paration pla	nts			
SIC	Industry group and item	All types of estab- lishments	Total	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Under- ground mines	Open pit mines	Combina- tion and other methods	Sepa- rately operated prepara- tion plants	Undistri- buted¹	Nonpro- ducing estab- lishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000 Value added in	6 (D)	4 (D)	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	4 (D)	2 -
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
13	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_ Value added in	6 (D)	4 (D)	- -	- -	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	4 (D)	2 -
	mining mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	_ '	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments number Employees 1,000	2	_	-	=	_	_	_	-	-	=	_	_	2
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	(D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments number_ Employees 1,000_	4 (D)	4 (D)	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	4 (D)	Ξ
	Value added in mining mil dol	(D)	(D)		_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	(D)	-

^{**}Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987	Item	1987
Establishments during yearnumber With 0 to 19 employeesdo With 20 to 99 employeesdo With 100 employees or moredo	6 4 2 -	Cost of suppliesmil dol Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed do Resales do Purchased fuels consumed do	(D) (D) (Z) (D)
All employees: Average for year	(D) (D)	Purchased electric energy: Quantity	(D) (Z) (D)
Production, development, and exploration workers: 1,000_ Average for year 00_ March do_ May do_	(D) (D) (D) (D)	Cost of purchased communication servicesdo Value of shipments and receiptsdo	(Z)
August		Value of resales do Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) do	(D) (Z) (D) (D)
April to June	(D) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	New capital expenditures during year do. Buildings and other structures, except land do. Machinery and equipment do. Used capital expenditures during year do.	(D) (Z)
Wagesmil dol_ Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll do_ Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions do_	(D) (D) (D) (D)	Used capital expenditures during year	(Z) (Z) (Z) (D)
Payments for voluntary programs do_ Value added by mining do_ Inventories, beginning of 1987 do_	(D) (D) (D)	Rental payments during year	(D) (D) (D)
Inventories, end of 1987 do	(D)	Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights ^{1 2} do	(D)

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment- size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	mining	Size class	All mineral indus- tries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas ex- traction (SIC 13)	Non- metallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Pacific0 to 4 employees	6	-	-	6	-	Pacific - Con. 20 to 49 employees	2	-	-	2	-

¹Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
²Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

APPENDIX A. Explanation of Terms

Employment and related items—The report forms requested separate information on production, development, and exploration workers for a specific payroll period within each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of mining establishments during any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Also included are employees working for miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis. Excluded are employees at the mine but on the payroll of another employer (such as employees of contractors) and employees at company stores, boarding houses, bunk houses, and recreational centers. Also excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Production, development, and exploration workers-This item includes employees (up through the working-supervisor level) engaged in manual work (using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading and hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks, and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards). Included are exploration work, mine development, storage, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, and guard services, auxiliary production for use at establishments (such as power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production and development operations at the establishment covered by the report. Gang and straw bosses and supervisors who performed manual labor are included, as are employees paid on either a time- or piece-rate basis. Also included are miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis and persons engaged by them and paid out of the total amount received by these miners. In addition, other employees at the establishment but not on its payroll are included if paid directly through its own employees, such as superintendents and supervisors. The payments received by these types of employees are included as part of the establishments payroll. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this category.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the establishment including those

engaged in the following activities: supervision above the working-supervisor level, sales, highway trucking (by employees not entering mines or pits), advertising, credit, collection, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria and medical), professional (such as engineers and geologists), and technical activities. Also included are employees on the payroll of the establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and utilized as a separate work force. (Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are not included here but are classified as production, development, and exploration workers.)

Separately operated auxiliary establishments employees—This item includes employment at separate central administrative offices or auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies and at those offices or units servicing more than one establishment during the payroll period which included March 12. Establishments are classified on the basis of the industry or principal industry served. Employees at an office located at or near the mining establishment are usually included in the mine report.

All employees, average for year—The 1987 census report form requested employment figures for production, development, and exploration workers for four selected pay periods (mid-March, May, August, and November). For all other employees, only a mid-March figure was requested. The annual average is an average of the four monthly figures for production, development, and exploration workers plus the March figure for all other employees. This approach was used to simplify the schedule format and lighten the reporting burden of respondents, since it was found that the average of these selected pay periods closely approximates, for most industries, the average employment for the year that would be obtained from 12 monthly pay periods.

Payroll—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of mining establishments paid in the calendar year 1987. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, payments received on a ton, car, or yard basis, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group

insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of corporations; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners of unincorporated concerns, and payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of mining establishments. Also excluded are royalty payments to unions and costs of smithing, explosives, fuses, electric cap lamps, and mine supplies used in production and development work but charged to employees and deducted from their wages.

As in the case of employment and establishment figures, the annual payrolls of separate auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are included in the totals for individual industries and for States.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours—This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked, both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only security guards, inspectors, repair persons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Supplemental labor costs—This item represents employer's cost for fringe benefits not included in payrolls.

Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions—This cost includes employer contributions for all programs required under Federal and State legislation, such as Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, unemployment compensation, and worker's compensation. Also included are legally required State temporary disability payments.

Payments for voluntary programs—Included in this cost are payments resulting from union negotiated contracts and all employer payments of insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, life insurance premiums, and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. For programs supported by joint employer-employee contributions, only the employer payments are included. Also included are payments or allocations on all pension plans regardless of methods of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, purchased machinery installed, purchased fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the sum of the value of shipments (mining

products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures. This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.-Besides supplies used and purchased machinery installed, this cost includes fuels and electric energy used and contract work done by others for each establishment. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1987 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Companies whose records did not show actual amounts used were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to opening inventory and subtracting closing inventory. Separate figures were requested for (1) selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed; (2) electric energy purchased; (3) purchased fuels used for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (4) contract work done by others; and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, are included in this item, as are supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. Excluded are such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments or such overhead costs as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties.

Value of shipments and receipts— The amounts shown as value of shipments and receipts for each industry and State are the net selling values, f.o.b. mine or plant after discounts and allowances, excluding freight charges. Shipments includes all products physically shipped from the establishment during 1987, including material withdrawn from stockpiles and products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold in 1987. Prepared material or concentrates includes preparation from ores mined at the same establishment, purchased, received from other operations of the same company, or received for milling on a custom or toll basis. For products transferred to other establishments of the same company or prepared on a custom basis, companies were requested to report the

estimated value, not merely the cost of producing the items. Multiestablishment companies were asked to report value information for each establishment as if it were a separate economic unit. They were instructed to report the value of all products transferred to other plants of the company at their full economic value; to include, in addition to direct cost of production, a reasonable proportion of company overhead and profits.

For all establishments classified in an industry, value of shipments and receipts includes (1) the value of all primary products of the industry, (2) the value of secondary products which are primary to other industries, (3) the receipts for contract work done for others, except custom milling, and (4) the value of products purchased and resold without further processing. Receipts for custom milling are not included to avoid duplication with the value of custom milled ores included in an industry's primary and secondary products.

Some duplication exists in industry and industry group totals because of the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation or resale.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for new construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1987 were determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures includes work done on contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment includes those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

Whenever applicable, separate figures were provided for expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property, construction of preparation plants and other construction, new machinery and equipment, used plant, and used equipment acquired from others.

Rental payments—This item consists of rental payments made to other companies for use of such depreciable assets as buildings, other structures, machinery, and equipment. It does not include payments made to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent company for the use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. The value of such company-owned assets is included in the gross value of depreciable assets.

For 1987, a clarification was made to the instructions for rental payments to indicate that the equipment should be reported according to the type of lease negotiated with the lessor. If the lease qualified as an "operating lease" the periodic payments made to the producer or the lessor should be reported in the rental section. However, if the leasing arrangement met the criteria set down by the Financial Accounting Standards Board for a "capital lease", the original cost or market value of the equipment or building was to be reported as a value of fixed assets and not as rental payments.

Current account expenditures—This item includes all expenses for mineral properties, exploration, and development charged to current accounts. This includes all supplies, machinery, equipment, parts, fuels, power, etc., used for development or exploration and charged to current operating expenses. Also included are royalty payments, acquisition costs for mineral land and rights which were not capitalized, and the cost of maintenance and repairs associated with exploration or development activity and charged to current accounts.

Inventories—This item includes inventories of mined or quarried products and supplies, parts, fuels, etc., at the beginning and end of the year. Included as mined or quarried products are stockpiles of products ready for shipment and stocks of raw products awaiting treatment or beneficiation. Beginning in the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. The inventory figures for 1987 and 1982, therefore, will not be comparable to prior census data because of the change in reporting instructions.



APPENDIX B. Geographic Divisions and States

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island

Vermont

Atlantic Offshore

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey New York Pennsylvania

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES-Con.

Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

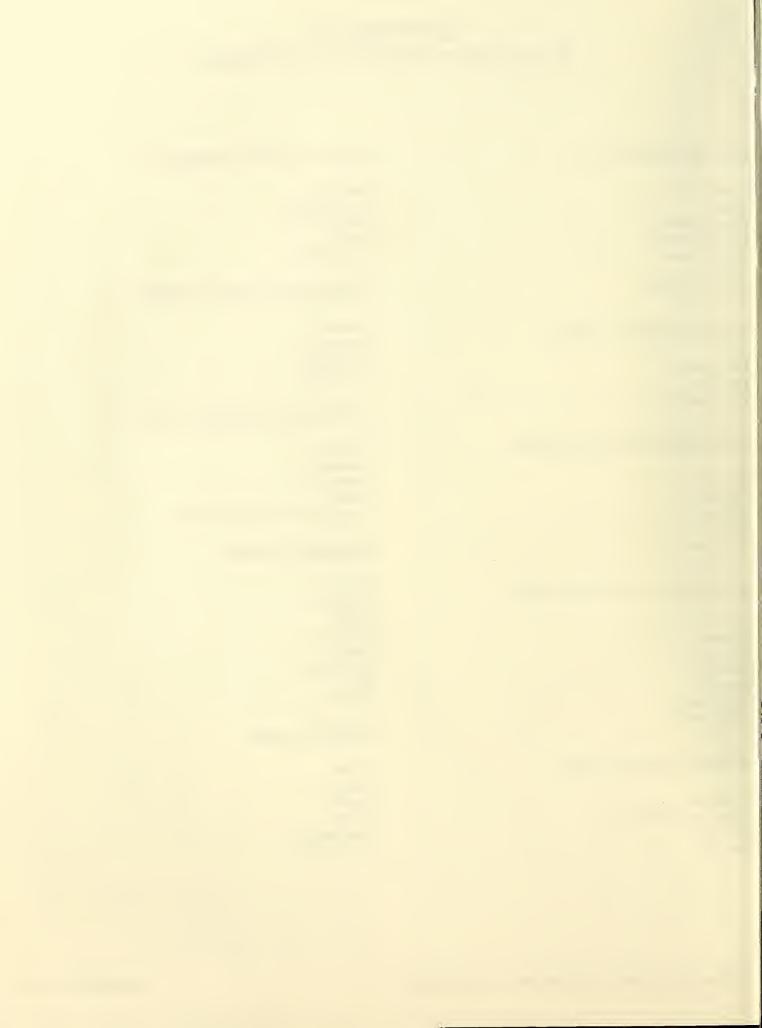
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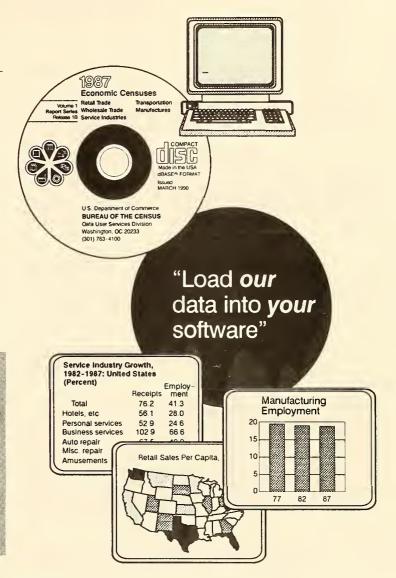
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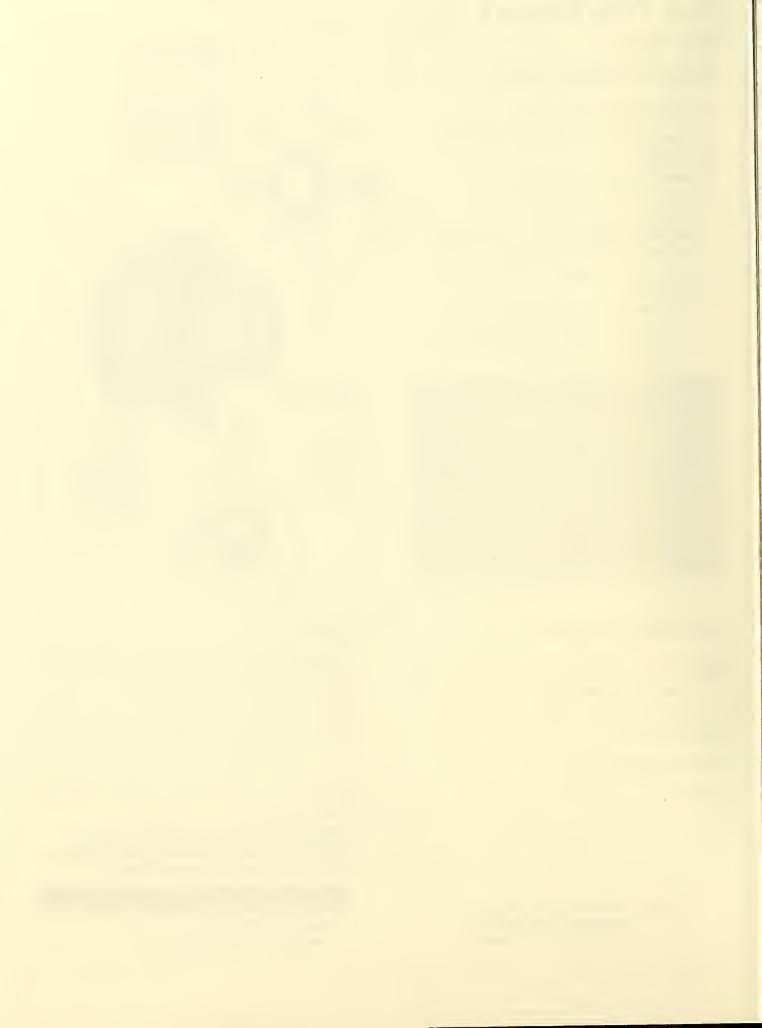
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1987 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, containing data on establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Preliminary Reports

Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A(P) to -14E(P))

Preliminary data from the 1987 census are issued in 12 separate reports covering 31 mineral industries. Preliminary summary data for the U.S. and States are released in one report.

Final Reports

Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A to -14E)

Each of the 12 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of 31 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used; inventories; quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, and the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; capital expenditures; assets; rents; employment; depreciation, amortization and depletion; payrolls; hours worked; cost of purchased machinery; value added by mining; mineral development and exploration costs; number of establishments; and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are included. Industry statistics are shown by State, type of operation, and size of establishment.

Geographic area series—9 reports (MIC87-A-1 to -9)

A separate report for each of the nine geographic divisions presents statistics for individual States for two- and three-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county. Also, data are shown for value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payroll, hours worked, capital expenditures, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery installed, and number of mining establishments, with comparative 1982 data on employment and value added by mining.

Subject series—2 reports (MIC87-S-1 to -2)

One of these reports is a general National-level summary; the other report contains detailed statistics on fuels and electric energy consumed by mineral industries.

Reference series—1 report (MC87-R-1)

The Numerical List of Manufactured and Mineral Products includes a description of the principal products and services published in the 1987 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries.

MICROFICHE

Every final published report in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries will be available on microfiche.

PUBLIC-USE COMPUTER TAPES AND COMPACT DISCS

Data from the final industry series, and geographic area series will be available on public-use computer tapes and compact discs-read only memory (CD-ROM). These tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Computerized data products are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These products, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1987 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.







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